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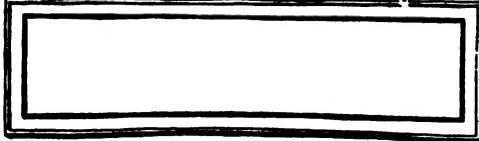
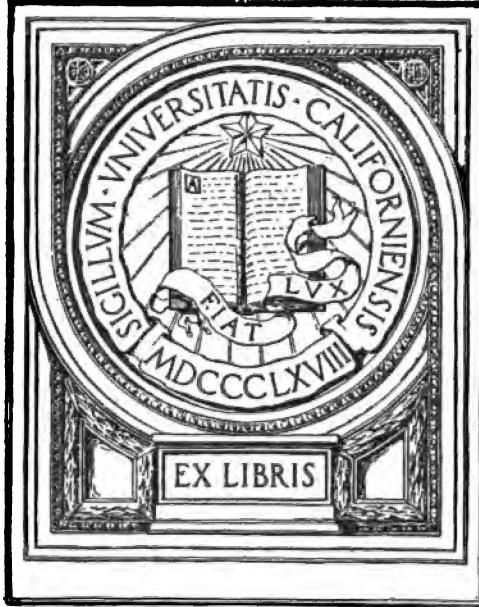
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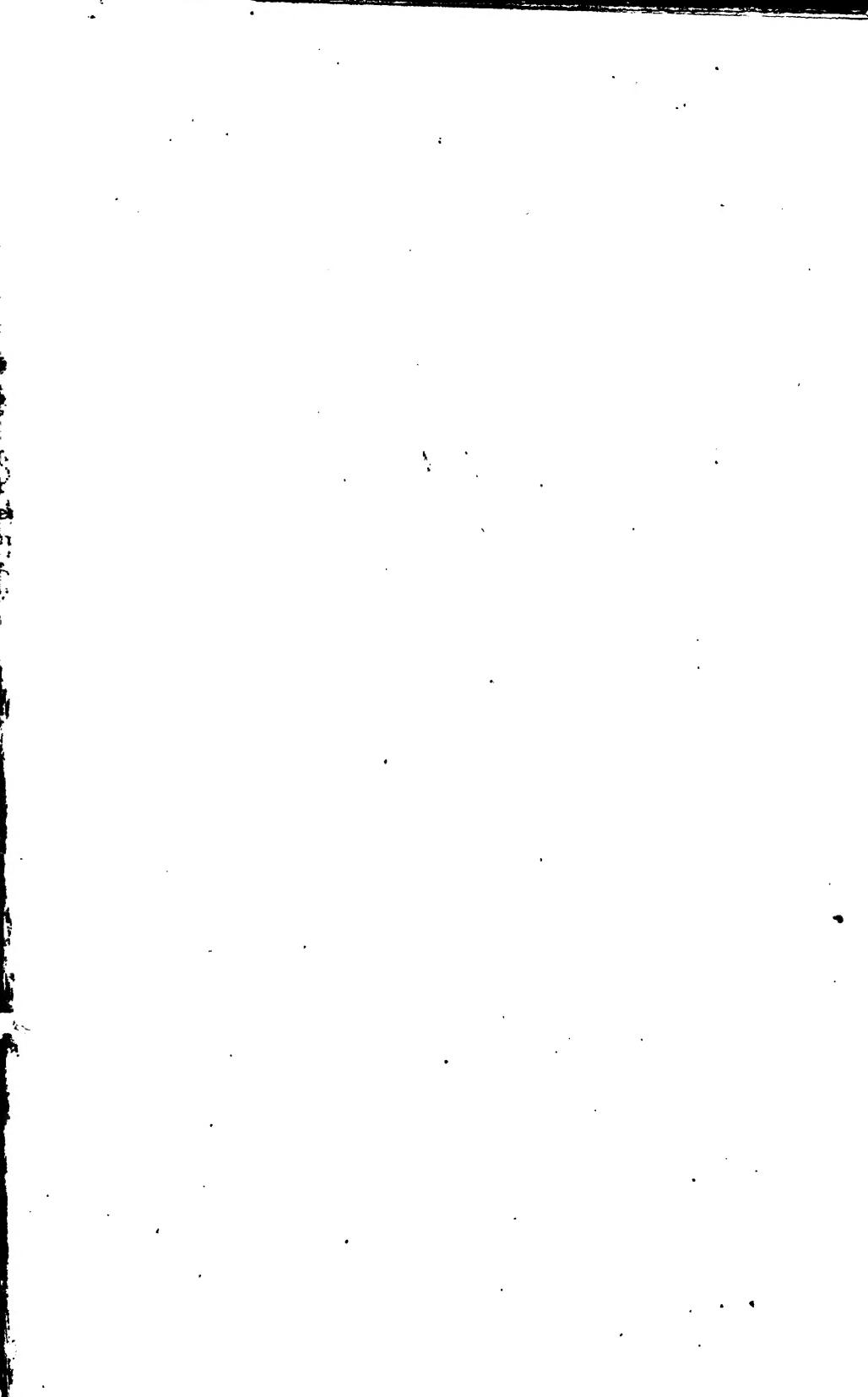
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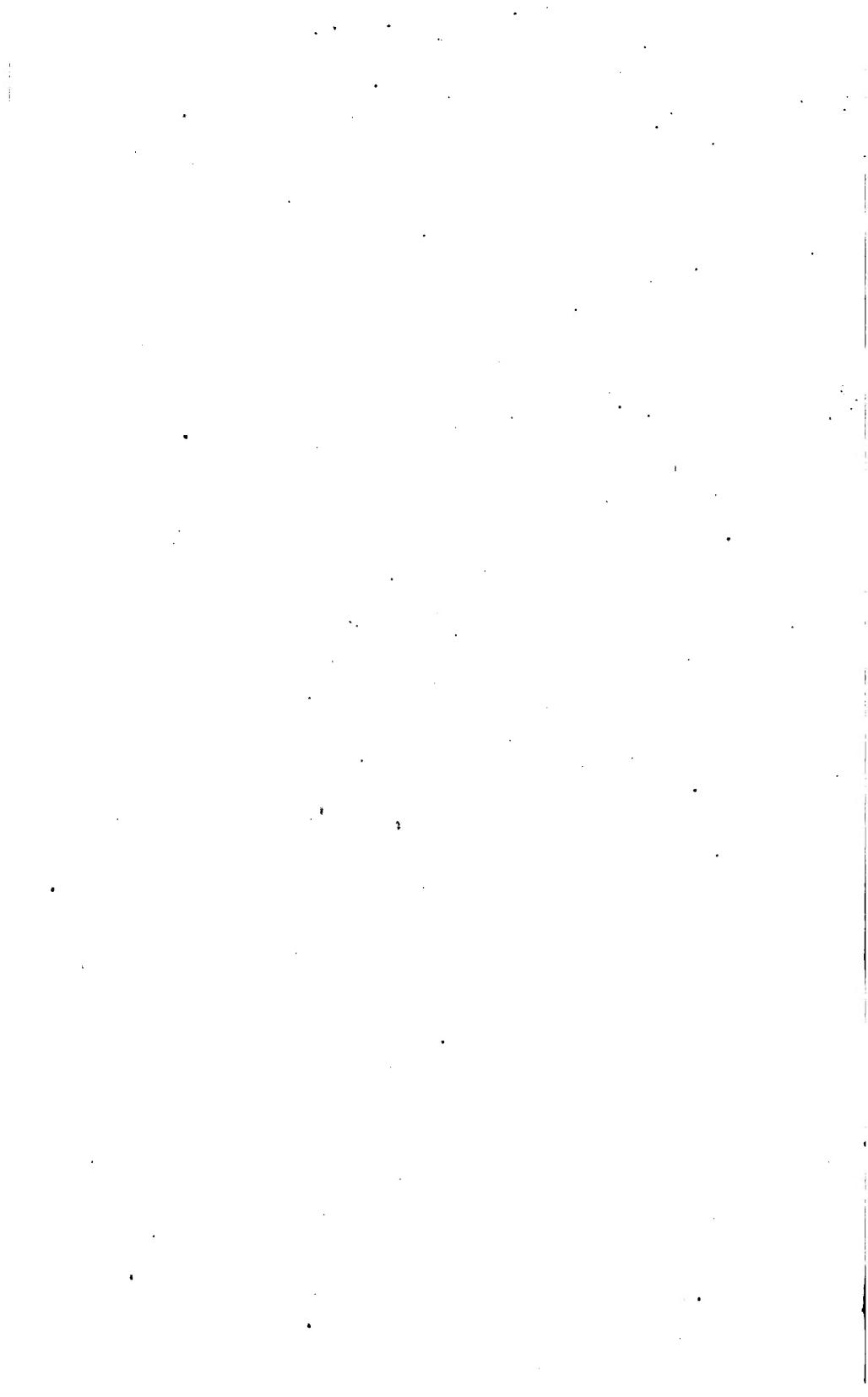
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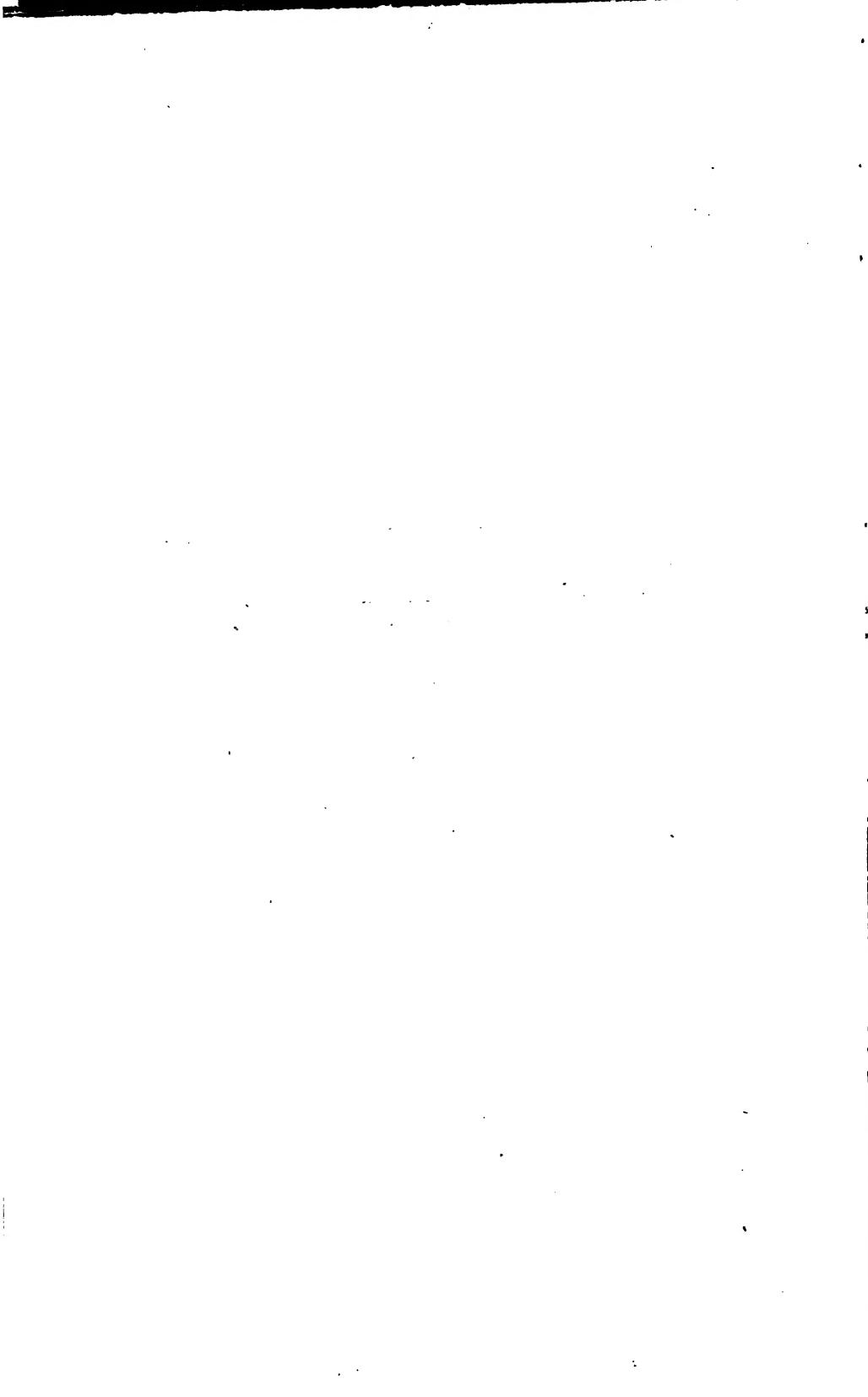




A R N O L D'S
T H U C Y D I D E S.

VOLUME III. PART II.

THE INDEXES.



ΘΟΤΚΤΔΙΔΗΣ.

THE HISTORY OF
THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR,
BY THUCYDIDES:

ILLUSTRATED BY MAPS, TAKEN ENTIRELY FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS;

WITH NOTES,
CHIEFLY HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL,

BY
THOMAS ARNOLD, D. D.

LATE HEAD MASTER OF RUGBY SCHOOL, AND FORMERLY FELLOW
OF ORIEL COLLEGE, OXFORD.

THIRD EDITION.

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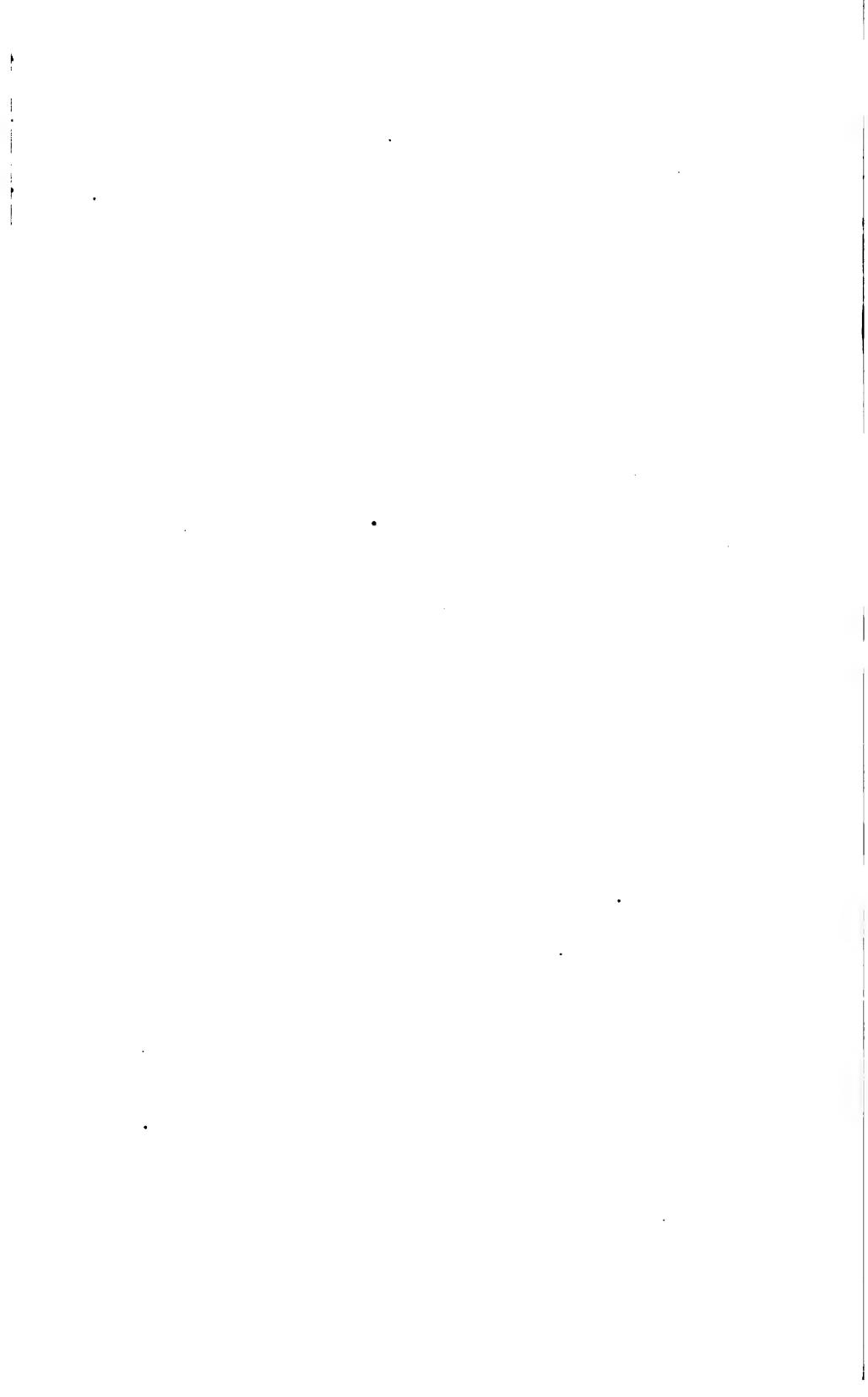
PREFACE.

INDEX OF WORDS, PHRASES AND CONSTRUCTIONS.

HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

**A NEW RECENSION OF THUCYDIDES, BY L. DINDORF,
COLLATED WITH BEKKER'S AND ARNOLD'S TEXTS.**

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P R E F A C E.

IN stating the service which I hope the accompanying Indexes may be found to do to the reader, I must be understood of course to speak chiefly, though not merely, with reference to his first perusal of Thucydides; when the chief impediment will be found to be, —as regards the text, the periodical change of scene, and consequent interruption of the narrative at the conclusion of each summer or winter season;—and as regards a considerable portion of the notes, original or selected by Dr. Arnold, the fact that there is not in them sufficient reference made to the parallel notes or passages; and that frequently the references which *are* given, are only made by figures, involving the expenditure of more time, in turning out the passages, than can well be spared by the junior student who has various lectures to prepare for;—and leaving him to discover, as he may, the precise portions of a passage (with perhaps much parenthetic matter interposed) which belong to the illustration of the subject of the note.

In removal of the former difficulty, a single consultation of the Historical Index will present him with a connected and I trust complete view of all the passages in which the subject of his search has been noticed by the author. The causes, manifestations, effects and changes of the interests, sympathies, or enmities of the agents, principal or subordinate, in the great war here chronicled, will be traceable from

first to last as recorded by Thucydides. The scattered, and therefore, on a first reading but feeble lights occurring here and there in our author's incidental mention of an institution or office will now be found to converge with united power upon its illustration.

In regard to exegetical or grammatical notes, in many of which reference was made by figures only, portions of the text have been given in the Index, sufficient to exemplify the usages, constructions, or phrases in question, and to enable the student the more readily to apprehend the force of the inductions drawn by the several annotators.

The Collation with the texts of Bekker and Arnold of a New Recension of Thucydides by Louis Dindorf, which concludes this volume, will at once commend itself to the favour of all who have benefited by the many former labours of that distinguished scholar.

MAGDALEN HALL,
JUNE 9, 1854.

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ἀναδαίω¹ δὲ δῆμος τὴν γῆν ἐπενθεὶ ἀναδάσσασθαι, v. 4, 2 p. ἀναδασμὸς and κλῆρος explained, ib. p.

ἀναδέομαι² τὰ σκάφη μὲν οὐχ εἰλκον ἀναδύμενοι τῶν νεῶν δὲ καταδύνσεαν, i. 50, 1 p. τῶν νεῶν τινὰς ἀναδύμενοι εἰλκον κενάς, ii. 90, 6; cf. δε (sc. ναῦς—διαφθείραντες—ἀνεδήσαντο³ ii. 92, 3.

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ἀνακῶς¹⁴ προειρημένης φυλακῆς τῷ φιλίῳ ἐπίπλῳ, δπως αὐτῶν ἀνακῶς ἔξουσι, viii. 102, 2 p. Sch.

ἀνακωχῇ¹⁵ Κορινθίοις μέν γε ἔνσπουνδος ἐστὲ, Κερκυραῖοι δὲ οὐδὲ δὲ ἀνακωχῆς πάποτρ ἐγένεσθε, i. 40, 4 p. Κορινθίοις — ἀνακωχὴ ἀσπουνδος ἡν πρὸς Ἀθηναῖους. v. 32, 7 p.

ἀναλαμβάνω¹⁶ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς—ταναλαβόντεται αὐτὰ δύσα περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐς δίαιταν ὑπῆρχεν ἐπιτήδεια ἀφορμάσθαι. vii. 74, 1 p.

ἀναλογισμός¹⁷ μετάνοιά τις—καὶ ἀν. iii. 36, 3 p.

ἀναλόδω¹⁸ οἱ δὲ ὡς ἵκαστοι ἐδύναντο ἀνηλούντο. iii. 81, 3 p. ἀναλούντες σφᾶς αὐτοὺς, iv. 48, 3 p. μᾶλλον τινὰς ἀνεπιτρέπειοντος—κρύφα ἀνάλωσαν. viii. 65, 3.

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ἀντηρίς τὰς ἐπωτίδας ἐπέθεσαν ταῖς πρώραις παχείας, καὶ ἀντηρίδας ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀπέτεναν πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους, vii. 36, 2 p.

ἀντί' ἀνθ' ὅν οἱ τε Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἡσαν αὐτῷ προσφίλεις, κακένος οὐχ ἡκιστα πιστεύσας ἔαντὸν τῷ Γυλίπτῳ παρέθωκεν, vii. 86, 3 p.

ἀντιδίδωμεν τὰς δομοῖς χάριτας μὴ ἀντιδίδοντα, iii. 63, 8 p. τὰς (sc. χάριτας) ἐς ἀδικίαν—ἀποδιδομένας, (sc. μὴ ἀντιδίδοντα) ib. p.

ἀντικρούων ἀπότοις τοῦτο τε πρῶτον ἀντεκρούκει, καὶ οἱ Ῥηγίνοι—vii. 46, 2 p. ἀντικρυς ἀντικρυς δουλείαν, i. 122, 4 p. τὴν ἀντικρυς ἐλευθερίαν, viii. 64, 5. ἀντικρυς δῆμον—δημοάρειν, viii. 92, 11 Sch.; cf. τὸ μὲν καταστῆσαι μετόχους τοσούτους ἀντικρυς ἀν δῆμον ἥγονμενοι, ib.

ἀντιλέγω δ δ ἀντιλέγων αὐτῷ ὑποπτος, vii. 82, 8 p.

ἀντιλογία ἔχω δέ τινα ἐν αὐτῷ ἀντιλογίαν, ii. 87, 3 p. πρὸς ἀλλήλους δι'

ἀντιλογιῶν πειρώμεθα καταλλαγῆναι iv. 59, 4 Sch.

ἀντιμέλλων ἐκ τοῦ ἵστον καὶ ἀντεπιβουλεῦσαι καὶ ἀντιμελῆσαι, iii. 12, 3 p. ἀντίτελος as adj. to an infinitive taken substantively; ἀμένασθαι—ἀντίπαλον δν—, iii. 38, 1 p. τῶν γρυμῶν—μάλιστα ἀντιπάλων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, 49, 2 p. μὴ δητῶν μὲν ἥμαντα ἀντιπάλων, i. 143, 1. ἐπειδὴ ἐς ἀντίπαλα καθεστήκαμεν, vii. 13, 2 p. πρὸς ἀντίπαλόν τι τῆς ναυμαχίας ἀπιδόντες, vii. 71, 4 Sch.

ἀντιπάσχω τί ἀν δράσειν αὐτὸς ὅτι οὐκ ἀν μεῖζον ἀντιπάθους; vi. 35 Sch.; cf. iii. 61, 3.

ἀντισόμαι, iii. 11, 1 p.

ἀντιτέχησις πολλὴ δὲ ἡ ἀντιτέχησις τῶν κυβερνητῶν, vii. 70, 3 p.

ἀντιτίθημι, with acc. and gen. οὐκ ἀντιτίθεντες τὴν Ἀθηναίων ἐκ πολλοῦ ἐμπειρίαν τῆς σφετέρας δι' ὀλίγον μελέτης, ii. 85, 2 p. τῆς νῦν ἀμαρτίας—ἀντιθείναντι τὴν τότε προθυμίαν, iii. 56, 6.

ἀνυδρία iii. 88, 1 p.

ἀνω ὅπως μὴ ἔνυμβοηθῶσιν—ἄνω, ii. 83, 1 p. τὰ μὲν τείχη τὰ ἄνω ἐκλιπεῖν, vii. 60, 2 p. τῆς νεώς ἄνω ἐπὶ πολὺ, vii. 65, 3 p. ἄνω τὸν πλοῦν ἐποιεῖτο. viii. 88. f. p.

ἀνυσθεντος denoting position. ii. 102, 3 p. iii. 68, 4. ὕδατος ἄνωθεν γενομένου, iv. 75, 2 p. 108, 1. vii. 63, 1. ἀνώμαλος τὸν τὸ ἀνώμαλον καὶ τὴν ἐποψίαν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἥγανε κάροντο ἔχειν.† vii. 71, 2 p.

ἀξιολογος ἐγκλήματα—οὐκ ἀ. iv. 23, 1. τοὺς μάλιστα ἐν τέλει καὶ ἀξιολογοτάτους, ii. 10, 3 p. δοσοι αὐτῶν ἡσαν ἀξιολογώτατοι, iii. 109, 2.

ἄξιος is it related to ἀγω? p. viii. 81, 2. ἄξιος διὰ κομίζω εἶναι, vi. 16, 1 p. διὰ τὸ μὴ ἄξιαν εἶναι (sc. τὴν κόρην), vi. 56, 1 p. μὴ μελλοντάς τι ἄξιον τοῦ παρὰ πολὺ πράξειν, ii. 89, 6 p. ἄξιον τι τῆς διαλογίας δρᾶν, vi. 21, 1 p. ἄξιόν τι λό-

γον παραλαβεῖν, vii. 38, 1 π. τοὺς πολεμίους ἔτι ἀξίους του ἐς τὰ ναυτικὰ νομίζειν, viii. 106, 2.

ἀξιόχρεως· οὐκ ἀξιόχρεων αὐτῶν δυτῶν, v. 13 π. εἴ τι ὀξιόχρεων ἀφ' ἡμῶν ὀδφθεῖν, vi. 34, 6 Sch.

ἀξιώ· οὐκ ἀξιώ, ii. 89, 1 π. ἀξιώσων ἀποφαίνειν, iii. 38, 1 π. ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιούντι, iii. 43, 4 π. ἐν φ' ἀπαθῆς ἦν καὶ ν. ἡξιούτο, v. 16, 1 π.

ἀξιώμα· δν—ἐν μεγάλῳ ἀξιώματι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, i. 130, 1. δν—ἐν ἀξ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστῶν, vi. 15, 3 π.

ἀξιγκρότητος· ἀξιγκρότητος πληρῶμασι ἀναγκασθέντες χρήσασθαι, viii. 95, 2 π.

ἀξιμφορος· τρισὶ τοῖς ἀξιμφορωτάτοις τῇ ἀρχῇ, οἰκτφ καὶ ἡδονῇ λόγων καὶ ἐπιεικὶ ἀμαρτάνειν, iii. 40, 3 π.

ἀδριστος· γῆς τῆς ἱερᾶς καὶ τῆς ἀσρίστου, i. 139, 2 π.

ἀπάγχομαι· ἐκ τῶν δένδρων τινὲς ἀπήγχοντο, iii. 81, 3. ἐκ τῶν ἰματίων παραρήματα ποιοῦντες, ἀπαγχόμενοι, iv. 48, 3 π.

ἀπάγω· ἀπαγάγωσι preferred by Arnold to ἀπάγωστι, i. 28, 5 π.

ἀπαιδενσία· μετὰ ἀπαιδενσίας καὶ βραχύτητος γνώμης, iii. 42, 1 π. in ἀπαιδενσίᾳ ὄργης used in a sense longing to a later age, iii. 84, 1 π.

ἀπαλγέω· ἀπαλγήσαντας δὲ τὰ ἴδια τοῦ κοινοῦ τῆς σωτηρίας ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ii. 61, 4 π.

ἀπαλλάσσω· τού τὸτ ἀπαλλάξειν τοῦ ἄγαν ἐς δλίγους ἀλθεῖν, viii. 89, 2 π. Sch. τῆς δόξης μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ δέους

ἀπηλλάγησαν, ii. 42, 5 π. κρίναι ίκανος οὐκ ἀπήλακτο, i. 138, 4 π. κινδύνων τε τοιότων ἀπηλλάχθαι ὅν τὸ λοιπὸν, viii. 2, 4 π.

ἀπαναλίσκω· τά τε δητα καὶ ἀπαναλισκόμενα, vii. 14, 2 π.

ἀπαντάω· τὸν μὲν—ἐς τὰς Σίφας ἀπαντῆσαι τὸν δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ Δήλιον, iv. 89, 1 π. ἀπαρίθμησις· σκοπεῖτω—μὴ—τὴν ἀπαρίθμησιν τῶν ὄνομάτων ἐς τὰ προγεγενημένα σημανόγτων, v. 20, 2 π.

ἀπαρτάω· ἐς ἀλλοτριαν πᾶσαν ἀπαρτήσαντες, vi. 21, 2 Sch.

ἀπαρχή· Συρακοσίοις δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ βαρβάρων τινῶν ἀπαρχὴ ἐσφέρεται vi. 20, 4 π. Dindorf and Poppe read, as Duker prefers, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς φέρεται. ἀπατάω· τὰ κλέμματα—ἀ τὸν πολέμου—ἄν τις ἀπατήσας, here ἀπατήσας follows κλέμματα as of cognate meaning, v. 9, 3 π. see ἀριστος.

ἀπάτη· taken together with οὐκ in νομίσαντες οὐκ ἀπάτην εἶναι. vii. 74, 1 π; cf. π. i. 137, 7.

ἀπειμι· —εῖναι· ἐν Ἀμπρακίᾳ—ἀπῆσαν, [ἀπῆσαν all the MSS.] iv. 42, 3 π. ἀπειμι· —εῖναι· παρήγγειλε τοῖς ἀπιοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας—ἐπάγειν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἡιώνος. v. 10, 3 π.

ἀπέρχομαι· καὶ αὐτοῖς (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) τὸ μὲν Πελοποννήσου ὑπερον ἐν ταῖς γενομέναις σπουδαῖς ἀπῆλθε, v. 3, 4 π.

ἀπεχθάνομαι· κινδύνου δν—ἀπήχθεσθε, ii. 63, 1 π. τοῖς πολλοῖς ἀπηχθημένους—κινδυνεύειν, i. 75, 2.

ἀπέχω· ἀπέχει τὸ πολισμα πλέον τῆς διαδάσσεως, iv. 103, 4 π. δθεν πρὸς Σικελίαν ἐλάχιστον—τπλοῦντ ἀπέχει, vii. 50, 2 π.

ἀπηλωτης· iii. 23, 4 π.

ἀπιστέω· with μή, ἀπιστοί μή γενέσθαι τὸν στόλον—, i. 10, 1. ἀπιστοῦντες αὐτὸν μή ήξειν, ii. 101, 1 π. τὴν μὲν δψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν τὴν δὲ γνώσιν τοῦ οἰκείου ἀπιστέσθαι. vii. 44, 3 π.

ἀπίστως, i. 21, 1 π.

ἀπλοια· ἡσύχαζεν πὸ ἀπλοίας, iv. 4, 1 π.

ἀπό· ἀπὸ τῆς Νισαίας, opp. to τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡπείρου, iii. 51, 3 π. δσοι ἀπὸ σφῶν (sc. τῶν Ἀθηναίων) ήσαν ἔνμαχοι, vi. 76, 3 π. “Ιωνες ὄντες—καὶ ἀπ' Ἀθηναίων, vii. 57, 4. ἀπό· meaning remote from, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρωπείου τρόπου, i. 76, 2 π. use of ἀπὸ in a condensed expression, τῶν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Ἀκαρνάου, ii. 80, 1. οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω Ἀκαρνᾶνες, 83, 1 π.

ηκόντων αὐτοῖς τῶν ἀπὸ Θράκης μετὰ Βρασίδον ἔξελθόντων στρατιωτῶν, v. 34, 1 π. πρότερον—ἢ τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ —καταστρόματος δπλίτας ἀπαράξητε. vii. 63, 1 π. τῷ ἀφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐς τὰ ἔργα εἰνύχῳ ii. 39, 2. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς τύχης, ii. 87, 2 π. προθυμία ἀπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν (see n. iii. 37, 4.) vii. 70, 3; cf. also ἐκ. ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν—εἰπον, v. 60, 1. ἀπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν, viii. 47, 2; cf. n. vi. 76, 3. τὴν δὲ ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἀλευθερίαν δοσμέραι προσδεχόμενοι. viii. 64, 3. τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθ. ὑπουρούν εὐνομίαν οὐν προτιμήσαντες, § 5 π. ἡν δέ τι καὶ τοιοῦτον ἀπὸ τῶν τὴν κατηγορίαν ἔχοντων, viii. 91, 3 π. mixed meaning, of both derivation and agency, *from and by*, ἐπράχθη τε ἀπ' αὐτῶν οὐδὲν ἔργον ἀξιολογού, i. 17, 1 π. γνῶμαι ἀφ' ἑκάστων ἐλέγοντο, iii. 36, 5 π. τὰ τε ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων καλῶς λεγόμενα, iii. 82, 13 π. μηχα-
νῆς μελλούσης προσάξεσθαι αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων, iv. 115, 2 π. τοὺς πολεμίους, ἡν τι δύνηται, ἀπ' αὐτῶν βλάψαι. vii. 29, 1 π. νομίσαντες ἀπορον εἴναι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων δεινῶν ἐλεῖν τὴν πόλιν, ii. 77, 1. νο-
μίσαντες μὴ ἀν ἔτι ἀπὸ τῆς παρούσης σφίσι ουνάμεως ίκανοι γενέσθαι —, vi. 102, 4 π. γνοὺς ὅτι ἀπὸ μέν τῶν αὐτῶν λόγων οὐκ ἀν ἔτι ἀπο-
τρέψειε, vi. 10, 2 Sch. π. ἀπὸ τῆς δροίσις τύχης, ii. 62, 5 π. ἀπὸ (= ὑ-
παρχούσης) τῆς ἵσης ἀνάγκης, v. 89 π. τοὺς μὲν ἀπὸ περιουσίας χρωμένους αὐτῇ (sc. ἐλπίδε), v. 103, 1 π. ἀπὸ τῆς ἵσης, i. 15, 4 π. iii. 40, 9 π. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵσου, iii. 37, 4 π. 42, 7 π. ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ἀξιώσεως, vi. 54, 3 Sch. Duker gives these passages as parallel, οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ βρα-
χίας διανοίας ἔδοκουν τὴν ἀπόστασιν ποιήσασθαι, iii. 36, 1. Ἡράκλειαν—
ἀποικίαν καθίσταντο ἀπὸ τοιάσδε γρά-
μης, 92, 1. τὰ—αὐτὰ ἀπὸ ἐλασσόνων πράξις. viii. 87, 5 π. οὗσον καὶ

ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα, viii. 92, 9 π. verbs of denial, compounded with ἀπὸ, opp. to verbs of accusation or im-
putation compounded with κατὰ, n. i. 95, 3. verbs compounded with
ἀπὸ, followed by ἐs with an acc.
case, ἐs τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη ii. 49,
1 π. ἀποβλέψατε—ἐs πατέρων τῶν
ὑμετέρων θήκας, iii. 58, 4.

ἀποβάθρα iv. 12, 1 Sch.

ἀποβάνω¹ τῶν ἀποβαίνοντων τὸ πλέον ἐπ' ἀμφότερα τῆς αἰτίας ἔξομεν, i. 83,
3 π. μεγίστην δόξαν οἰσόμενοι—ἐπ'
ἀμφότερα ἐτῶν ἀποβ. ii. 11, 10.

ἀποβλέψω² ἀποβλέψατε ἐs πατέρων
θήκας, iii. 58, 4.

ἀπογίγνομα³ οὐκ ἐταλαιπώρησαν δωτε
καὶ ἀξιώσογύ τι ἀπογενέσθαι, v. 74,
3 π.

ἀποδείκνυμι and ὑποδείκνυμι, differ-
ence between, i. 77, 3 π.

ἀποδέχομαι⁴ πάντας ὑπόπτως ἀποδεχό-
μενοι, vi. 53, 2 π.

ἀποδίδωμι⁵ ἀπεδίδου Πλαταιεῦσι γῆν
καὶ πόλιν αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν, ii. 71,
4 π. νομίζοντες καὶ τοῦτο ἀποδιδό-
ναι⁶ v. 42, 1 π. καὶ τὰδρέποδα
τάπεδοσαν†, possible meaning of this,
if the reading be genuine, vi. 62, 4 π. Dindorf reads ἀπέδοντο according
to Bekker's suggestion.

ἀπόδοσις⁷ περὶ τοῦ μασθοῦ τῆς ἀποδό-
σεως viii. 85, 3 π. distinct from
δόσις, ib. n.

ἀποδύνω⁸ ἐs τὸ φανερὸν ἀποδύντες, i. 6.
5 π.

ἀποζάω⁹ νεμόμενοί τε τὰ αὐτῶν ἐκαστοι
δον ἀποζῆ, i. 2, 2 π.

ἀποθεν¹⁰ μὴ ἐp' αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὄπλοις, ἀλλ'
ἀποθεν, περιμένειν, viii. 69, 2 π. τοῦ
ἀποθεν ἔυνοίκου vi. 77, 2 π. accord-
ing to Lobeck the orthography is
undecided, whether as here ἀποθεν,
or as in other places ἀπωθεν.

ἀποθήσκω¹¹ ὑπὸ τῶν ταῦτη ἀποθανεῖν,
iii. 96, 1 π.

ἀποικος and ἐποικος distinguished, ii.
27, 2 π.

ἀποκινδύνευσις¹ οὐ παρασκευής πίστει μᾶλλον ἡ τύχης τάποκινδυνεύσειτ, vii. 67, 4 ππ.

ἀποκλήσω² ἀποκελημένοις μὲν τῇ δψει τοῦ προορᾶν, iv. 34, 3 π.

ἀπόκλησις³ καὶ εἰ φθάσειαν, ἀποκλήσεις γίγνεσθαι, vi. 99, 2 π.

ἀποκρίνομαι⁴ ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη, ii. 49, 1 π.

ἀπόκροτος⁵ ἐν γῇ ἀποκρότῳ, vii. 27, 5 π.

ἀποκρύπτω⁶ ἀναχωροῦντες ἐκεῖνοι τε

ἀπέκρυψαν—, v. 65, 5 π.

ἀποκωλύω⁷ τοὺς δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Σ.—

ἀπεκωλύοντο, vi. 88, 5 π.

ἀπολαμβάνω⁸ ἀκρον τῆς πολεως ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπειλημένον ἐν στενῷ

ἰσθμῷ, iv. 113, 3 π. τῆς Παλλήνης

ἐν τῷ ἰσθμῷ ἀπειλημένης ὑπὸ τῶν Αθ. Ποτίδαιαν ἔχόντων, 120, 3 π. ἐν τοῖς ἄγροις πολλοὺς ἀποληφθῆναι

ἔξω, vi. 49, 3 π.

ἀπολειπω⁹ ἀπολιπόντων—ἐκ τοῦ Μηδικοῦ πολέμου, iii. 10, 2 π. ἀπολιπόντες ἐς τῶν Συρακουσῶν, v. 5, 4 π.

ἀπολειψις¹⁰ πρὸς—τῇ ἀπολειψιν τῶν ἡμετέρων, iv. 126, 1 π.

ἀπολλυμ¹¹ τάπολλύνασιτ, regarded as the true Attic form of the third pers. plur. and ἀπολλύονται as doubtful, vii. 51, 2 π. ἀπολώλει. iv. 133, i. vii. 27, 5 π.

ἀπολογία¹² οὐδὲ ήταμένων—ἀπολογίαν, iii. 61, 1 π.

ἀπολοφύρομαι¹³ ἀπολοφυράμενοι — ἀπίτε, ii. 46, 2 π.

ἀπόμυνμ¹⁴ used improperly; ἀπομόσαι —ἡ μὴν ἀποδώσειν ὑστερον τῇ καταδίκην, v. 50, 1 π.

ἀπόνοια¹⁵ ἐς ἀπόνοιαν καθεστήκασιν, vii. 67, 4 ππ.

ἀπορέω¹⁶ ἀποροῦντες —ταῦτα, v. 40, 3 π. οἱ δὲ μετ' ὀλίγων ἐφοδίων ὡς

ἐπὶ ναυμαχίᾳ περαιωθέντες ἀποροῦν

δν κατὰ χωρία ἔρημα, vi. 34, 5 Sch.

ἀπορέω and ἀμιχανέω distinguishing, ναυτικὸν πολὺ —βόσκοντας, τὰ μὲν

ἀπορεῖν, τὰ δὲ ἔτι ἀμιχανήσειν vii.

48, 5 π.

ἀπορία¹⁷ ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν, ii. 49, 6 π.

ἀπόρος¹⁸ ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶχοντα θέσθαι τὸ παρόν, i. 25, 1 π. ἐν ἀπόρῳ ἡσαν εἰκάσαι τὸ γιγνόμενον, iii. 22, 7. οἱ ἀπορώτατοι—ἐκ πολλοῦ ἔχοντες ἀλκή, iv. 32, 4 π. and Sch.

ἀποσαλεύω¹⁹ ἀποσαλεύσας ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα ὑπὲρ τοῦ στρατοπέδου, i. 137, 4 π.

ἀποσημάνω²⁰ ἐς Νικίαν—ἀπεσήμανεν, iv. 27, 5 π.

ἀποσιμώς²¹ ἀποσιμωσάντων ἐκείνων, iv. 25, 5 π.

ἀπόστασις, double meaning of, iii. 13, 1 π.

ἀποσταρόω²² ἀπεσταρούν εἰς πη δέοιτό τι: iv. 69, 2 π.

ἀποστέλλω²³ ἀποστέλλειν—τὴν θάλασσαν, iii. 89, 5 π. ἀποστελοῦντες σπλίτας ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν, vii. 17, 3 ππ. ἐπειγομένων τῶν Χίων ἀποστείλαι τὰς ναῦς, viii. 7 π.

ἀποστέρω²⁴ ἀλλον αὐτὸν ἀποστερῶν, i. 40, 2 π.

ἀποστολή²⁵ οὐδὲ τὰ χρήματα ἐδίδοσαν, —ἐς τὴν ἀποστολήν, viii. 8, 1 π. τῆς ἀποστολῆς τῶν νεών, 9, 3.

ἀποστροφή²⁶ οὖσης ἐκάστοις δὰ δραχέος ἀποστροφῆς, iv. 76, 3 π.

ἀποτρέπω²⁷ ἔυνηρχε γὰρ ηδη Δημοσθένει, ἀποτραπόμενος, δωσπερ καὶ γέρεθη, vii. 31, 5 π.

ἀποφέρω²⁸ τάπενεχθέντωντ γὰρ—καὶ—ξυμμαχήσαντες, vii. 50, 2 π.

ἀποχράσαι²⁹ ἐπικαρπάταν χωρίον πρὸς τὰ ἐπὶ Θράκης ἀποχρῆσθαι, i. 68, 4 π. ἀποχρήσασθε τῇ ἐκατέρους ἡμῶν ὀφελίᾳ. vi. 17, 1. ἀποχρήσασθαι τῇ παρούσῃ τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐκπλήξει, vii. 42, 3.

ἀποψύχω³⁰ i. 134, 5 π.

ἀπραγμόνω³¹ ἀπρ. σώζεσθαι. vi. 87, 4 π.

ἀπράγματον³² τὸ ἀπραγμόν —ξυμφέρει —ἀσφαλῶς δουλεύειν, ii. 63, 5 π.

ἀπράκτος³³ ἡν—ἀπράκτους δων ἐφίεντας

ἀπώσωμεν, vi. 33, 4. εἰ—ἀπρακτον
έάσετε ἀπέλθειν, vi. 86, 4 p.

ἀπρεπής· ἐν—τῷ ἐκείνῳ ἀπρεπεῖ τὸν
πόλεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι· v. 46, 1 p.
τὸ σφέτερον ἀπρεπές, vi. 11, 6.

ἀπροσδόκητος· ἀπρ. εὐπραξία, iii. 39,
4 p.

ἀπροφασίστως· iii. 82, 11 p.

ἀπτομα· ii. 49, 4 p.

ἀρα, originally the illative ἄρα; com-
pared with *ecquid*; with *en unquam*;
ἀρ' ἄξιοι ἐσμεν; = ἀρ' οὐκ ἄξιοι ἐσμεν;
difference between this and ἄρα μή
ἄξιοι ἐσμεν; i. 75, 1 p.

ἀργός· τὸ πρὸς ἄπαν ἔννετὸν ἐπὶ πᾶν
ἀργόν, iii. 82, 6 p.

ἀρέσκω· εἰ οὖν τί σε τούτων—ἀρέσκει,
i. 128, 9 p. elsewhere with dat. c.

ἀρετή· = εὐδοξία or δοξά τῆς ἀρετῆς, i.
33, 2 nn. ii. 45, 3, 4. its popular
sense, ii. 40, 6 p. ἡμῶν τὰς ἀρετὰς,
iii. 53, 5 p.

ἀριθμέω· τὸσιοι ἔκαστοι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς
ἡριθμούν, vi. 17, 5 p. Sch.

ἀριθμός· τοῖς ἀλλοις, ὅσφ πλείους νῆσοι
ἡσαν τούτου τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, viii. 29, 2 p.

ἀριστερός· τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα μόνον
ὑποδεδεμένοι, iii. 22, 3 p.

ἀριστοποιεόματι· ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι διὰ
προφυλακής, iv. 30, 2 p. ὅπως—
εὐθὺς παρὰ τὰς ναῦς ἀριστοποιήσον-
ται, vii. 39 p. δὲ γὰρ Ἀγησανδρίδας
ἀριστοποιησάμενος ἀνήγαγε τὰς ναῦς,
viii. 95, 3.

ἀριστος· ἀπατᾶσθαι ἀριστοι, iii. 38,
4 p.

ἀρκέω· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐκεῖ καὶ αὐτὸι ἀρ-
κοῦμεν πρὸς τὸν πολεμίους, vi. 84,
3 Sch.

ἀρκούντως· ἀρκ. ἔξει, sc. ἐμοί, i. 22,
4 p.

ἀρμα· ἄρματα μὲν ἐπτὰ καθῆκα, ὅσα
οὐδεὶς πει τὸν ἰδιώτης πρότερον, vi. 16,
2 p.

ἀρπαγή· σκεύη μὲν καὶ ἀνδράποδα ἄρ-
παγὴν ποιησάμενος, viii. 62, 2; cf.
p. 41, 2.

ἀρρωστία· ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν, iii. 15,

3 p. τὴν—κατὰ πάντα ἀρρωστίαν,
vii. 47, 1 p.

ἀρρωστότερος· πόλλως ἐσ τὴν μισθοδο-
σίαν τὸν Τισσαφέρνην ἀρρωστότερον
γενόμενον, viii. 83, 2 p.

ἄρτι· laxly used, ii. 16; see n. to ii.
8, 3.

ἄρτος· δόντος βασιλέως αὐτῷ Μαγνη-
σίαν μὲν ἄρτον, i. 138, 8 p. ἄρτος
and μάζα distinguished, iv. 16, 1 p.

ἀρχαιολογέω· οὐ πρὸς τὸ δοκεῖν τινὶ¹
ἀρχαιολογεῖν φυλαξάμενοι, vii. 69, 2 p.

ἀρχή· ἀρχὴ ή διὰ πλεονεκτίαν καὶ φιλοτι-
μίαν, iii. 82, 16 p. οὐκ εἰκὸς ἀρχὴν ἐπὶ²
ἀρχὴν στρατεῦσαι· vi. 11, 3; cf. n.v.91,
1. τῆς Καρχηδονίων ἀρχῆς καὶ αὐτῶν
ἀποπειράσοντες, vi. 90, 2 p. καὶ τῆς
ἀρχῆς τῆς ἡμετέρας οὐκ ἔλασσον κατὰ³
τὸ ἀφελεῖσθαι, ἐσ τε τὸ φοβερὸν τοῖς
ὑπηκόοις καὶ τὸ μη ἀδικεῖσθαι πολὺ⁴
πλείον μετείχετε, vii. 63, 3 p. ἡν
πρόθυμος—καὶ αὐτὸς τὰς λοιπὰς ἔτει
πόλεις τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἀρχῆς ἀποστῆσαι
τὸν Ἀθηναῖν, viii. 99, 1 p.

ἀρχω· ἀτικμὰν δὲ τοιάνδε ὅστε μήτε
ἄρχειν, v. 34, 2 p. ἀρχόμενοι ἵπρο-
περly used, iii. 84, 1 p. τὴν ἐκεχει-
ρίαν εἶναι ἐνιαυτὸν, ἀρχειν δὲ τήνδε
τὴν ἡμέραν, iv. 118, 7 p. ἀρχειν
δὲ τῶν σπονδῶν ἔφορος Πλειστό-
λας, v. 19, 1 p. οὐ γὰρ οἱ ἀρ-
χοῦστες ἀλλων—οὗτοι δεινοὶ τοῖς νικη-
θεῖσιν. v. 91, 1 p. τί καὶ βούλεσθε—
πότερον ἀρχειν ἡδη; vi. 38, 5 Sch.
ώς—δικαίως τὸν Μῆδον καταλύ-
σατες ἀρχομεν, v. 89. ὡς—τὸν
βάρβαρον μόνοι καθελόντες εἰκότως
ἄρχομεν, vi. 83, 2 p.

ἀρχων· ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, p. i. 9, 2.

ἀσταρής· ἀσταφή τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, iv. 86,
2 p.

ἀσταφῶς· πολεμοῦνται ἀσ. ὀποτέρων
ἀρξάντων· iv. 20, 3 Sch.

ἀσθενής· ἐν τῷ ὑμετέρῳ ἀσθενεῖ τῆς
γυνώμης, ii. 61, 2; cf. τῷ ἐμῷ διαπρε-
πεῖ τῆς Ὀλυμπίας θεωρίας, vi. 16,
2 p. ἀσθενέστερος· Götter's reading
for ἀσθενεστέρου, i. 136, 5 p.

ἀσπίς· ἐπ' ἀσπίδας δὲ πέντε μὲν καὶ εἴκοσι Θηβαῖοι ἐτάξαντο, iv. 93, 4 n. ὀθίσμῳ ἀσπίδων, iv. 96, 2 n.

ἀσπονδος· Κορινθίοις δὲ ἀνακωχῇ ἀσπονδος ἦν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους. v. 32, 7 n.

ἀστάθμητος· ἀστάθμητον τὸ τῆς ἔνμορφοῦ, iii. 59, 1 n. τὸ ἀστ. τοῦ μέλλοντος, iv. 62, 3 Sch. n.

ἐστυγείτων· πρὸς—τοὺς ἀστυγείτους πᾶσι τὸ ἀντίταλον καὶ ἐλεύθερον καθίσταται, iv. 92, 4. ἀστυγείτους ὑπὲρ πολλῶν ἀδικημάτων ἀμύνασθαι· v. 69, 1 n.

ἀσφάλεια· ἀσφαλείᾳ (=δι' ἀσφαλείας, i. 17, 1.) iii. 56, 6 n. 82, 7 n.

ἀσφαλής· οὐχ ὡς τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ—περισχήσων, v. 7, 3 n. Sch. πολλῷ τῷ περιώτῃ τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς κατεκράτητε, vi. 55, 3 n. ἐς τὸ ἀσφαλές, vi. 101, 6 n. ἀσφαλέστερον, used as an adverb, i. 37, 1 n.

ἀτε· difference between ἀτε οὐ and ἀτε μὴ, iv. 130, 6 n.

ἀτείχιστος· τὴν Παλλήνην ἀτείχιστον οὖσαν, i. 64, 3 n.

ἀτελῆς· its meaning, n. i. 58, 1.

ἀτιμάζω· distinguished from ἀτιμώς, n. v. 98. δὲ νόμος—ἐτέθη ἀτιμάζειν, vi. 38, 5 Sch.

ἀτιμία· ἀτίμους ἐποίησαν, ἀτιμίαν δὲ τοιάνδε ωστε μήτε ἀρχειν μήτε πριαμένους τι ἡ πωλοῦντας κυρίους εἶναι. v. 34, 2 n.

ἀτιμος· ἀτίμους γερῶν, iii. 58, 6 n.

ἀτοπος· ἀτ. καὶ δυσθόδες, ii. 49, 2 n.

ἀτρακτος· —τὸν ἀτρακτον (λέγων τὸν διστὸν), iv. 40, 2 n.

ἀττα· ἀλλα ἀττα χωρία, i. 113, 1. ii. 100, 3 n.

αὐ· οἱ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις αὐθουλόμενοι—, v. 43, 1 n: indicating a change in the subject, in οἱ δὲ ταῦτα Ἀθηναῖοι, viii. 94, 3 n.

αὐθέντης· iii. 58, 6 n.

αὐθες· ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου—αὐθεις γενομένου, viii. 91, 3 n.

αὐξάνω, οι αὐξω· ἐς τὰ ἀλλα μὴ δύοις

αὐξήθηναι· i. 2, 6 n. ὅπερ καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοὶ οὐτοι—ηὐξήθησαν instead of ἐπαθον, vi. 33, 6 n. τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἔνυμπασι κοινὸν αὔξετε, vi. 40, 1 Sch. αὐτάρκης· ἡ πόλις αὐτῶν ἀμα αὐτάρκη θέσιν κειμένη, i. 37, 3 n.

αὐτερπέτης, i. 10, 5 n.

αὐτόδεκα· αὐτόδεκα ἐτῶν διελθόντων, v. 20, 1 n.

αὐτόδικος· Δελφοὺς—εἰναι—αὐτοδίκους καὶ αὐτῶν καὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς ἑαυτῶν κατὰ τὰ πάτρια. v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτόθεν· with article prefixed, =the inhabitants, or natives, τῶν αὐτόθεν ἔνυμαχῶν, iv. 129, 2 n. v. 52, 2. vi. 71, 2. δ αὐτόθεν, vii. 34, 2 n. 71, 1. viii. 22. 1; cf. n. 23, 5. τῶν αὐτόθεν ἐκ τῆς περιοικόδοσ Ήλείων, ii. 25, 4.

τῶν αὐτόθεν ἔνυμβοηθοσάντων, opp. to φρουρῶν, iii. 7, 4 n. τὸν δὲ καὶ αὐτόθεν σίτον ἐν ὀλκάστι—ἄγειν, vi. 22 n. pleonastic use after ἐκ with name of place, n. to ii. 7, 2. ἐκ τοῦ Ἀργους αὐτόθεν, v. 83, 1 n.

αὐτοκράτωρ· λογισμῷ αὐτοκράτορι διωθεῖσθαι. iv. 108, 4 n. αὐτοκράτωρ μάχη, 126, 5 n. αὐτοκράτωρ εἰναι, iv. 64, 1 n. compared to ταμίαν γενέσθαι, vi. 78, 2 n.

αὐτόματος· ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, ii. 77, 4 n. vi. 36, 2 Sch. τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ὑμᾶς, τὰ μὲν ληφθέντα τὰ δ' αὐτόματα, ηξει, vi. 91, 7.

αὐτομολία· ἐπ' αὐτομολίας προφάσει, vii. 13, 2 n.

αὐτόνομος· Δελφοὺς αὐτονόμους εἰναι, v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτός· its force after a personal pronoun, ημεῖς αὐτοὶ, iii. 65, 2 n. ημῶν αὐτῶν ἐπίπεμψιν, ii. 39, 4 n. τὸ τρίτον μέρος ημῶν αὐτῶν, iii. 54, 5 n. denoting spontaneous action, καὶ αὐτοὶ ὀργιζόμενοι οἱ στρατιῶται—κατέκοπτον, iv. 128, 4 n. οἱ δὲ ἔνυμπαχοι ἐν τῇ Λακ. αὐτοὶ ἔτυχον ὄντες, v. 22, 1 n. ταῦτην δὲ αὐτοὶ Ἀθηναῖοι εἶχον, viii. 95, 7 n. αὐτοὶ spoken for the people at large, ii. 40, 3 n. αὐτοὶ οὐ

πολλῷ πλείους διεφθάρησαν. v. 59, 1 n. αὐτὸς = *only, merely, aitōi* ἐπελθόντες, ii. 39, 3 n. opp. to μετὰ πάντων, ib. n. as περιγενέσθαι τῶν Πελοποννησίων αὐτῶν τῷ πολέμῳ. ii. 65, 14. ἀναλαβόντες δὲ αὐτὰ δσα περὶ τὸ σῶμα, vii. 74, 1 n. μέρος ἀντιπέμπειν ταῦτοι, vi. 99, 2 n. δύναμιν γάρ ἔχων αὐτὸς ἑκασταχόσες δεινὸς παρῆν. viii. 5, 3 n. αὐτὰ referring to τὰ πράγματα understood; οὐκ ἀπὸ τοσῶνδε δρμώμενοι—ἐει τάδε πρόηγαν αὐτά. i. 144, 5. ἐει τάδε ἡραν αὐτὰ, vi. 18, 6 n. τά τε πρὸ αὐτῶν ἡπόρουν, vii. 55, 2 n. the reference made by the neuter plural of αὐτὸς, as τὰ πρὸ αὐτῶν, i. 1, 3 n. αὐτῶν, in. iii. 84, 1 n. referred to τὰ ἔργα in iii. 83, 4. dubious reference of αὐτῶν in τῷ ὑπερβάλλοντι αὐτῷ, ii. 35, 5 n. αὐτῶν separated from its governing word; δλίγοι—αὐτῶν, iv. 113, 2 n.; cf. τὰ πολλὰ—αὐτῶν, i. 21, 1. ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, ἐλπίζοντες—αἱρεσιν ἔσεσθαι αὐτῶν, ii. 75, 1 n.; cf. ἐει Κέρκυραν δν αὐτῶν εὐεργέτης, i. 136, 1. τῷ δὲ Ἰπποκράτει—ώς αὐτῷ ἡγελθη, according to Duker superfluous, n. iv. 93, 2, according to Jelf, 658, retrospective. referring to an infinitive; στρατηγῆσαι τε ἐπιθυμῶν, καὶ ἐλπίζων—δι' αὐτοῦ—, vi. 15, 2 n. its case determined by the position of a participle denoting the same subject, πρὶν δὲ ἀναστῆναι, ἔτεσιν ὑστερον ἔκατον ἡ αὐτοὺς οἰκησαι, vi. 4, 2 n. followed by article and substantive, αὐτὴ ἡ πόλις, vi. 54, 6 n. αὐτὰς τὰς γυμνοπαιδίας τῶν Δακ. v. 82, 1 n. preceded by article, καθ δσον δέ τι ὑμῖν—τὸ αὐτὸ δημόφερει, τούτῳ ἀπολαβόντες χρήσασθε, vi. 87, 3 n. τὸ αὐτὸ δέγοντες ἡσύχαζον, v. 31, 6 n. ταῦτα—γιγνώσκειν, 36, 1 n. τὸ γάρ αὐτὸ ἐποίουν, v. 38, 1. δ αὐτός τε—καὶ—, in οὐ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ψηφιείσθαι τε περὶ σφῶν [αὐτῶν] καὶ τὰ πράγματα—

ὅρωντας, vii. 48, 3 n. dat. αὐτῷ or αὐτοῖς with a nom. case, and translated he or they *found*, &c., οι γὰρ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν τῆς τροπῆς αὐτοῖς ἐντάθια γενομένης σφῶν, iv. 128, 2 n. dat. case of relation, its reference and force; οι πρεσβύτεροι αὐτοῖς, i. 6, 3 n. οι Εἰλωτες αὐτοῖς, 101, 2 n. ἡ στρατία—αὐτῷ, ii. 101, 5 n. οι τοξόται—αὐτοῖς, iii. 98, 1 n. ὑποχωρησάντων—αὐτοῖς τῶν παρατεταγμένων, iv. 96, 3 n. αὐτοῖς τὸ μὲν Πελοποννήσον—ἀπῆλθε, v. 3, 4 n. μή ποτε Ἀθηναίοι αὐτοῖς—ἔλθωσι, vi. 34, 2. ἐπύγχανον—αὐτοῖς—οι—στρατηγοὶ δρτι παρειλθόφτες τὴν ἀρχὴν, 96, 3 n. αἴπερ τὰς σπουδὰς—αὐτοῖς ἐλυσαν, 105, 1. ἔωστερ αὐτοῖς—οι ὀπλίται—ἀπῆραν, vii. 19, 5 nn. ὅπως αὐτοῖς αι νῆσες—δρμοῖς, 25, 5. οὐδ αὐτοῖς τὰ πλοῖα—δρμει. 30, 1. καὶ αὐτοῖς—δ μὲν πεῖδες, vii. 34, 2. ὅπως αὐτοῖς ἐκβιβάσαρτες τοὺς ναύτας, vii. 39 n. καὶ οι ἀπὸ τῶν καταστρωμάτων αὐτοῖς, 40, 4. προσαπάλλυντο αὐτοῖς καὶ οι ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες, vii. 71, 7 n. εἰργομένοις οὐν αὐτοῖς τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ κατὰ γῆν πορθουμένοις ἐνεχείρησάν τινες πρὸς Ἀθηναίους ἀγαγεῖν τὴν πόλιν. viii. 24, 6 n. dat. c. of relation αὐτοῖς, treated as the subject of the sentence; followed in the next clause by a participle in the nom. c. νῆσες αὐτοῖς—ἀναχωροῦντες—, viii. 38, 5 n. dat. case αὐτοῖς force of, τὴν πόλιν ταῦτοις ἔνυμικτων ἀνθρώπων οἰκίσας, vi. 4, 5 n. τὸ καὶ αὐτῷ ἔδοκει,† vii. 73, 1 n. ἡ τριήρης ἀμύνοι αὐτῷ (v. l. αὐτῇ), iv. 120, 2 n. ὑφ δν δ ταῦτων† [Reiske's conjecture adopted by] Bekker, Göller, Maltby, Poppe and Dindorf, αὐτοί, vi. 10, 5 n. elliptical use of αὐτό, sc. τὸ ἐλευθεροῦνται, to be supplied from ἡλευθέρωσαν in the preceding clause, i. 122, 5 n. agreeing in gender not with a word preceding,

but with its equivalent; ἐν αὐτῷ sc. τῷ τιμωρεῖσθαι, implied from τῆς τιμωρίας preceding, iii. 46, 5 n. with a sentence interposed between it and the subject to which it refers, ὑστερούν αὐτὸν μέν—, vi. 4, 5 n. αὐτὸς omitted, see *Pronoun*, personal.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω¹ αὐτοσχεδιάζειν τὰ δέοντα, i. 138, 6 n.

αὐτοτελής² Δελφούς—εἶναι καὶ αὐτοτελεῖς, v. 18, 2 n.

αὐτοῦ³ αὐτοῦ τὴν μάχην ἔστεσθαι, iv. 68, 6 n. [αὐτοῦ] ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν διαμελλοντας κόπῳ ἀλίσκεσθαι. vii. 40, 3 n. with *exegesis*; αὐτοῦ ἔξ 'Ιταλίας καὶ Σικ. ii. 7, 2. pleonastic use of, τῶν αὐτοῦ ἔκει, vii. 16, 1 n. ἐς τὴν Μιλητού αὐτοῦ, viii. 28, 5 n. αὐτοῦ, ορ ἑαυτοῦ⁴ πολλὰς ἐλπίδας είχον αὐτοὶ θ ἑαυτοῖς οἱ δυνατοὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τὰ πράγματα—ἐς αὐτοὺς περιποιήσειν, viii. 48, 1 n.

αὐτουργός⁵ (=γεωργός, i. 142, 6.) i. 141, 3 n.

αὐτόφωρος⁶ κολάζων, μὴ μόνον αὐτοφώρους (χαλεπὸν γάρ ἐπιτυγχάνειν) ἀλλὰ καὶ δων βούλοντα μὲν, δύνανται δ' οὖ, vi. 38, 4 Sch.

ἀχθηδών⁷ ἀχθηδόνας προστιθέμενοι, ii. 37, 3 n. δι' ἀχθηδόνα, iv. 40, 2 n. ἀχρείος⁸ τὰ ἀχρεία, i. 84, 5 n. opp. το τοῖς ἀναγκαιόταοις, § 7.

ἀφαρέομα⁹ ἔνυπταν ἀφελομένη ἔχει vi. 39, 2 Sch.

ἀφανής¹⁰ η τε ἐλπὶς καὶ δ ἔρως ἐπὶ παντὶ,—δῆτα ἀφανῆ, iii. 45, 5 n. ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς δρήμσας, iv. 36, 2 n. τοῦ ἀφανοῦς—τὸ ἀτέκμαρτον δέος, 63, 1 Sch.

ἀφανίζω¹¹ Θηραμενῆς—ἀποπλέων ἐν κέλητι ἀφανίεται, viii. 38, 1 nn.

ἀφίτημι¹² ἐς τὸ πέλαγος ἀφῆκαν¹³ vii. 19, 4 n.

ἀφικνέομα¹⁴ ἀφικνεῖται—πράσσειν, i. 128, 4 n. ἐς δλίγον ἀφίκετο πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα—νικηθῆναι, iv. 129, 4 n.

ἀφίστημι¹⁵ τὴν Ἰωνίαν ἀποστήσωσι, iii. 31, 1 n. οἱ μὲν πρὸς τὰ πεδία μᾶλ-

λον τῶν Σικελῶν,—οἱ πολλοὶ ἀφεστήκεσσαν¹⁶ vi. 88, 4 Sch. n. double meaning of; ἀποστήσεσθαι διπλῆν ἀπόστασιν, iii. 13, 1 n.

ἀφρακτος¹⁷ ἀφράκτῳ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, i. 117, 1 n.

Abbreviated construction, iv. 29, 4 n. Abstract term defined by the subsequent concrete, as τὸ δ ἐντυχέσ, οἱ δν—λάχωσιν, ii. 44, 1 n. δέξα, καὶ ης δν—κλέος η, ii. 45, 4 n. καταφρόνησις δέ, δ δν—πιστεύη, 62, 4 n. ἀδύνατον καὶ πολλῆς εὐηθείας, δστις οἰεται, iii. 45, 7 n. τὸ ἔνυμφέρον μὴ ἀλλο τι νομίσαι η—σταν—ἔχωσι, iii. 56, 8. ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου—καὶ δστις—παραδίδωσι, v. 16, 1 n. τὸ καλῶς ἄρξαι τοῦτ' είναι, δ δν—ἀφελήση, vi. 14 n. νομιμώτατον είναι—οἱ δν—δικαιώσωσιν, vii. 68, 1 n.

Abstract (or act) for concrete (or persons); αἱ ἐκδρομαὶ=οἱ τεταγμένοι πρὸς τὸ ἐκτρέχειν (ἐκδρομοι, iv. 125, 3.), iv. 127, 2 n. τὴν πλείονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν=τοὺς πλείους τῶν κυκλοῦν τοὺς Λακ. μελλόντων, 128, 1 n. η δουλεία=οἱ δοῦλοι, v. 23, 4 n. φυγὴ αὐτῶν=φυγάδες, viii. 64, 4. τῷ φιλίῳ ἐπίπλῳ=τοὺς φιλούς ἐπιπλέουσι, 102, 2 n. ἔνυμμαχία=ἔνυμμαχοι, vi. 73, n. τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας=τοῦ ἡμετέρας παρουσίας=τοῦ ἡμετέρου στρατοπέδου νῦν παρόντος, 86, 3.

Accusative absolute, ἀδηλον δν ὄποτε—, i. 2, 2 n. καὶ ἀπαντῶν εἰρημένον καὶ στίσια ἀλλα κομίζειν. vii. 77, 6 n. after ὡς in ὡς μετέχοντά τινα τῶν γυγνομένων. viii. 66, 5 n. acc. c. commencing a period, τὸ δέ πόνον—μὴ γένηται—πολὺς, ii. 62, 1 n. acc. of the principal subject begins the sentence, iii. 15, 2 n. acc. (διαθέντα) according to Arnold, used, although the verb requires another case, vi. 15, 4 n. instead of nom. case, ἡσυχάζοντας καὶ Ἀθηναίους δεχομένους,

ii. 7, 2 n. instead of genitive governed by *στοις*, in *τοὺς μέντοι ἀγωνίζομένους*—*δοτοις* *ξυμβουλεύσαιτό τι*, viii. 68, 1 n. acc. case sing. with double termination in *-ην* or *η*, from proper names in *-ης*, as *Ἀλκαμένη* or *Ἀλκαμένην*, viii. 5, 1 n. 8, 2. 10, 2.

Active voice used where the Middle seems more natural, n. iv. 79, 2. *ἐπῆγον*, i. 107, 6. *εἰχγεγεν* and *ξυνεπῆγον*, iv. 79, 2.

Addition of a word, to explain a neuter relative, confuses the construction, iii. 12, 1 n.

Adjective with participle the more important part of the subject; compared with the Latin passive participle preceding its substantive; rendering of, i. 93, 4 n. adj. (*χρήσιμον*) applied to both members of a sentence, belongs properly only to one, vi. 12, 1 n. preceding, and agreeing with, two Substantives, *τῆς εὐπεπτοστάτης*—*τελευτῆς*,—*λύπης*. ii. 44. 2. *τῆς ἀνθρωπείας*—*νομίσεως*,—*θουλήσεως*, v. 105, 1 n. neuter plural adj., use of, i. 7, 1 n. 102, 2 n. ii. 98, 2. Adverb at a distance from its verb (*οὐ πολὺ ὑστερού*—*ἀπὸλλυσε*—), iv. 75, 2 n. adv. in the predicate, *φθορὰ οὐτῶς*, ii. 47, 4 n. used after *εἰναι*, or *γίγνεσθαι* as predicate instead of an adjective, *οὐτῶς*, ii. 47, 4 n. *ράδιως*, iv. 10, 3 n. *ρᾶον*, vii. 4, 4 n. *θᾶσσον*, 28, 1. used as predicate, *Πελοποννησίων ήδη δύοις ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ ὄντων*, viii. 48, 3 n.

Adverbial use of neuter singular of adjectives, with few exceptions, not common in the older Greek writers, n. iv. 112, 1. and n. vi. 49, 2.

Alternative, the most certain part of, marked by *γε*; its two parts often in a different order from the English, ii. 40, 3 n.

Anacoluthon, *οῦτε*—*ἔχων*, *βασιλεύς τε*—*ἔγενετο*, ii. 29, 5 n. nominative

following dative explained, *ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς*—*ἐπικαλοῦντες*, iii. 36, 1 n. *τοῖς δὲ*—*ὄντες*, vi. 24, 3 n. *τοῖς μὲν Συρακοσίοις*—*δρῶντες*, vii. 42, 2 n. *τοῖς μὲν Ἀθηναῖοις*—*ἐπιφεύγοντες*, 70, 7 n. *ἔφευσμένοις*—*κρίνοντες*, iv. 108, 4 n. Antecedents, not agreeing with their own adjective, but with the following relative, iii. 68, 4 n.

Antithesis between the several words of two clauses, iii. 56, 6 n.

Aorist after *ἔν*, as *ώς τῶν γε παρόντων οὐκ ἀν πράξαντες χείρον*. vii. 67, 4 n. and present optative, inconsistent, *δράσειαν*—*γιγνώσκοιεν*,—*ἐπέλθοει*, iii. 84, 1 n. and imperfects, how used in the description of the pestilence, ii. 49, 3 n. between two imperfects, iii. 22, 4 n. followed by an imperfect; effect of this, iii. 112, 4 n. in context with imperfects, as *ἔδιδασκεν ἀπήλασεν*,—viii. 45, 3, 4. with future, *παρασκευάσασθαι*—*παρατενέσθαι*, why, iii. 46, 2 n. *νεωτερίσαι*—*πείσειν*, 66, 2 n. *ἢ*—*ἀπαλλαγήσοσθαι*,—*ἢ*—*χειρώσασθαι*. iv. 28, 5 n. 53, 3 n. sometimes has the force of a pluperfect, *ἐποιήσατο* ii. 98, 2, *γένοιτο*, vii. 18, 2 n., *γένοντο*, § 3. ib. *ξωκλάθοι*, viii. 93, 1. for pluperfect, *καταδύσειαν*, i. 50, 1. *ἀπέστη*, 62, 2. *μετανέστησαν*, iii. 114, 4 n. aor. infinitive without *ἀν* after verbs of thinking or affirming where there is no condition implied; *νομίζοντες ηκιστα*—*πνοοπήσα*,—iii. 24, 1. *οὐκ ἔφασαν δέξασθαι*, v. 22, 1 n. for the force of it see n. i. 26, 5. aor. reading preferred to pres. opt. *καταβάσαιεν*, vii. 44, 8 nn. preferred to imperfect, *τδιέφειραν*, ib. *ἔφυγον*, vi. 101, 3 n. preferred to the future after such verbs as *λέγειν* or *εἰπεῖν*, i. 26, 5 n. *οὐκ ἔφασαν δέξασθαι*, v. 22, 1 n. aor. *(ἀνταποδόντες)* why used rather than the future, iii. 67, 4 n. aor. used for future, see Future. aor. (*ἐπισπάσασθαι*) where

a future seems required, iv. 9, 2 n. Hermann's rule concerning aor. participles with *ἀν* does not always hold good, iv. 10, 1 n.

Apodosis of a sentence, δὲ and τε sometimes used in, = *εἴτη*, n. i. 133. iii. 31, 1 n. a sentence without apodosis, τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸν—ἐκ Πελοποννήσου. vii. 28, 3 n. apodosis to a clause wanting, iv. 13, 3 n.

Aristotle's rule for the arrangement of Conjunctions (Rhet. iii. 5, 2) violated, i. 32, 1 n.

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Augment, syllabic of the pluperfect, omitted by Attic writers, as *γεγένητο* for *ἔγεγένητο*. Duker n. v. 14, 2.

B.

Βακτηρία τῷ γε Δωρεῖ—καὶ ἐπανήρατο τὴν βακτηρίαν, viii. 84, 2 n.

Βάλανος ii. 4, 3 n. **βαλανάγρα* and **βαλανοδόκη*, n. ib.

Βάλλω dubious reading, †*βάλλειν*†, iv. 116, 2 n.

Βάρβαρος not used by Homer to designate all who were not Greeks, i. 3, 4 n.

Βασιλεύς when denoting the k. of Persia, usually found without the article, ii. 62, 2 n. *τοὺς παῖδας τοὺς βασιλέως*, viii. 37, 1 n.

Βεβαίος φθονήσαντες τῆς οὐ βεβαίου

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C.

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cording to Poppe in every ship (i).
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διαβαίνω οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες διαβε-
βηκότες, vii. 71, 7 n.

διαβάλλω μάλιστα δὲ Λακεδαιμονίους
καὶ Πελοπονησίους διαβαλεῖν ἐς τοὺς
ἐκείνην χρήζων "Ελληνας, ὡς καταπρο-
δέντες τὸ ἑαυτῶν προύργιαιτερον ἐποι-
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διάγω⁴ διῆγε καὶ προύφασίετο. i. 90, 5, 6 π. ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διῆγον vii. 71, 4 π.

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διαιρέω¹⁰ τάφρον τε καὶ τείχη διελομένη ἡ στρατία, iv. 69, 2 π. διελόντες τὴν ὁροφήν, iv. 48, 2 π. τὴν—πυλίδα διήρουν. 110, 3. ὡς αὐτοῖς ἡ τε πυλὶς διήρητο, 111, 2. διελῶν τοῦ παλαιοῦ τείχους, v. 2, 4. τὸ διγρημένον τοῦ παλαιοῦ τείχους, 3. 2. οἱ στρατιώται πυλίδα τινὰ ἐνφοδομημένην κακῶς ἔλαθον διελόντες, vi. 51. τοῖς τε γάρ ἔργοις ὡς διέρηται ἀθρείτω, v. 26, 2 π.

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διάκειμαι¹³ ὡς αὐτοῖς διάκειται, iv. 92, 4 Sch. nn.

διακοσμέω¹⁴ τά τε ἀλλα διεκόσμησε τὴν χφραν, ii. 15, 3. ταῦλα διεκόσμησε τά τε κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἵπποις—, ii. 100, 2 π. τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν καλῶς διεκόσμησαν, vi. 54, 5.

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διακωλύω¹⁷ τὸ μὲν—προτείχισμα—αἰροῦσι—αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν κύκλον Νικίας διεκώλυσεν. vi. 102, 2 π.

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διαμάομαι²⁰ διαμάωμενοι τὸν κάχληκα—ἔπιων—ūδωρ, iv. 26, 2 π.

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διαπολέμησις²⁷ καὶ τοῖτ²⁸ ἔνυτομωτάτην ἡγέτο διαπολέμησιν vii. 42, 5 π.

διαπράσσομαι²⁹ ἐς τὴν είρκτην ἐσπίπτει τὸ πρῶτον — ἐπειτα διαπράξαμενος ὑστερον ἐξῆλθε, i. 131, 3 π. ἐπιφθόνως τι διαπράξασθαι, iii. 82, 18 π. τὰ δυνατὰ—διαπράσσεσθαι, v. 89 π.

διαπρεπής³⁰ ἐκείνων—διαπρεπῆ τὴν ἀρετὴν κρίναντες, ii. 34, 6. τῷ ἐμῷ διαπρεπεῖ τῆς Ὁλυμπίας θεωρίας, vi. 16, 2 π.

διάρροια³¹ διάρροιας ἀκράτουν, ii. 49, 7 π.

διάστασις³² ἡ Νικίου τῶν λόγων—διάστασις τοῖς νέοις ἐς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, vi. 18, 6 π.

διασώζομαι· εὐδαιμονίαν διασώζονται, iii. 39, 4 p.

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διέκπλους· διέκπλοι δ οὐκ ἡσαν, ἀλλὰ θυμῷ καὶ ρώμῃ τὸ πλέον ἔνυμάχουν ἡ ἐπιστήμη. i. 49, 3 p. μὴ διδόντες διέκπλουν, ii. 83, 5. διέκπλοι τε οὐκ εἰσὶν οὐδὲ ἀναστροφαὶ, ἀπερ νεῶν ἄμεινον πλεούσῶν ἔργα ἔστιν, 89, 12. τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναῖοις οὐδὲ ἔσεσθαι σφῶν ἐν στενοχωρίᾳ οὕτε περίπλουν οὕτε διέκπλουν, vii. 36, 4. διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ διέκπλους, 70, 4. ἐπλεον πρὸς τὸ ζεῦγμα τοῦ λιμένος καὶ τὸν τραπαλειφθέντα διέκπλουν, vii. 69, 4 Sch. p.

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διίστημι· διαστησαντες τοὺς λόχους, iv. 74, 2 n.

δικάζομαι· οὐ δικαζόμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ώστε τῶν δικαίων δεῖν, iii. 44, 7 n.

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δουλεία· ἡ δ. =οἱ δοῦλοι, v. 23, 4 n.

δούλος· δούλοις, ἡν τὰ δρισταὶ ἀνεν ἀνδραποδισμοῦ ἡ θαυμάσεως πράξητε, v. 9, 6 n. distinguished from ἀνδράποδον, ib.

δουλόω· ἀπέβαινον τῇ γνώμῃ δεδουλωμένοι ὡς ἐπὶ Λακεδαιμονίους, iv. 34, 1 n.

δραχμή· δέκα μυριάσι δραχμῶν ζημώσαι. v. 63, 2 n.

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D.

Dative, τοῖς ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ, dubious construction of, vi. 93, 2 n. either dative of the agent or *dativus commodi*, Λακεδαιμονίοις, ii. 7, 2 n. da-

tive signifying the cause, ἀνάγκη, ὕβρει, φρονήματι, and ὀργῇ, iii. 45, 4 n. ελπὶς ὀρέγονται, iv. 17, 4 n. dative of relation, iv. 10, 3 n; see αὐτὸς and οὐ. transition from dative to acc. c., Ἰππάρχῳ δὲ ἔννεβῃ—όνομασθέντα, vi. 55, 4. οὐκ ἐδόκει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις—διαμελλοντας, vii. 40, 3. ἔννεβῃ δὲ τοῖς Κρητοῖς—ἔνγκτεστας, vii. 57, 9 n. dative=acc. with ἐς in κακώσει—προσποιήσει, iii. 82, 1 n. dative with νομίζω, see νομίζω.

Deponent verb, aorist of (ἐκτήθη), used passively, i. 123, 1 n.

Destinations, of two, the more specific one put first, ἐπὶ Καύνου καὶ Καρίας, i. 116, 3 n.

Different cases required by two words, e. g. I. Participle and verb; a word depending on them is put in the case required by that which comes first in the sentence; which is (a) generally the participle; as τῷ Ἰππάρχῳ περιτυχόντες—ἀπέκτειναν, i. 20, 3. τοῖς ἀλλοις ἔνυμβαλόντες ἐκράτησαν, i. 105, 8. τούτοις ἀποκριάμενοι ἀποπέμψωμεν, 144, 2. λύπη (sc. ἐστι)—οὐδὲ ἀν ἐθάς γενόμενος ἀφαιρεθῆ, ii. 44, 3. ὁ—ἀνελόντες τὰς θήκας—ορθῶς ἐνόμισαν ποιῆσαι. v. 1 n. vi. 77, 2 n. δων κρατήσας—μὴ κατασχῆσει τις, vi. 11, 1. Ἰόνων—κρατήσαντες ἔξελάσασθαι, vii. 5, 4 n. τὸν Τισσαφέρην θεραπεύων προσέκειτο· viii. 52, extr. n. (β) but sometimes the verb; as φέισασθαι οἴκτῳ—λαβόντας, iii. 59, 1 n. τῇ τάξει, ἐντὸς λιαν τῶν τειχῶν ποιήσας, ἀφελέσθαι· vii. 5, 3 n. II. Substantive and infinitive, ἐπιθυμίᾳ τῶν ἀνδρῶν—κομίσασθαι, v. 15, 1 n.

Doubtful construction, τρία μὲν δυτα λόγου ἄξια τοῖς Ἑλλησι ναυτικά, i. 36, 3 n.

Dubious construction of an infinitive and a dative, τοῖς ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ πέμπειν—, vi. 93, 2 n.

E.

Ἐαρ· ἡρι ἀρχομένῳ, ii. 2, 1 n.

Ἐάω· ἀθάρσουν τε καὶ οὐκ εἴα τῷ γεγενημένῳ ἐνδιδόναι· vi. 72, 2 n. difference between οὐκ εἴα and οὐκ εἴσας, ib. n; cf. vi. 41, 1. 80, 2.

Ἐγγύος· with dative, τῷ παθεῖν δτι ἐγγυτάτῳ κείμενον, iii. 38, 1 n. δτι ἐγγύτατα τούτου διανοθέντας, i. 144, 6 n. γενόμενοι δτι ἐγγύτατα τῇ γνώμῃ τοῦ πάσχειν, iii. 40, 10 n. ἐγγύθιος· ἐν τομῇ ἐγγύθιοις (sc. λίθοι), i. 93, 6 n.

Ἐγκάρσιος· ἐγκαρσίας (sc. δοκούς), ii. 76, 4 n. ἐγκάρσιον τείχος ἀγοντες, vi. 99, 3 n. πρὸς τὸ ἐγκάρσιον, vii. 4, 1 n. μέχρι τοῦ ἐγκάρσιου τείχους, vii. 7, 1 n.

Ἐγκαταλαμβάνω· οὐδαμοῦ ἐγκαταληφθεῖσαι, iii. 33, 5 n.

Ἐγκαταληφθις· τοῦ μὴ φθῆναι τὴν ἐγκαταληφθιν. v. 72, 4 n.

Ἐγκατοικοδομέω· τὸ ἐγκαταφροδόμηται, † objection to the tense, iii. 18, 4 n.

Ἐγκειμαι· ἐνέκειντο φεύγοντες, ii. 81, 8. ἐσπίπτω more usual in the sense here required, ib. n. πολὺς ἐνέκειτο, iv. 22, 2 n.

Ἐγχώριος· θεοὺς—τοὺς—ἡμετέρους ἐγχ. ii. 71, 6 n. θεοὺς καὶ ἡρωας τοὺς ἐγχ. ii. 87, 1 n.

Ἐθελοπρόξενος and πρόξενος distinguished, ii. 29, 1 n. Πειθίλας ἐθελοπρόξενός τε τῶν Ἀθηναίων—, iii. 70, 4 n.

Ἐθίλω· difference between this and βούλομαι, i. 28, 3 n. ἀθίλειν τολμᾶν, iv. 73, 4 n.

Ἐθνος· ἔθνος ἐν πρὸς ἔν, ii. 97, 7 n.

Ἐθος· ταῦτα ἐν ἔθει τῇδε τῇ πολει, ii. 64, 3 n.

εἰ· εἰ σωφρονοῦσι, a confused expression as regards its context, i. 40, 2 n. ησιώται ναυκρατόρων εἰ μὴ περιγένοισθε. v. 97 nn. εἰ followed by a subjunctive, τεῖτξιστῶσιν, vi. 21, 1 n; see also Kenrick's letter on εἰ in App. to vol. III, part 1. εἰ μὴ

καὶ νῦν, ii. 11, 7. in εἰ τμὴ καὶ δέδρακεν, vi. 60, 3 n. Arnold condemns, but Poppe justifies the order μὴ καὶ by ii. 11, 7. πλὴν καθ' ὅσον εἰ—φωντο—, vi. 88, 1 n. εἰ used in the commencement of a question, λέγοντα εἰ βούλονται, iii. 52, 3 n. ἐκήρυξάν τε εἰ βούλοντο—, iv. 37, 2 n. εἰ τις question by, and answer to, ἡρώτα ἔτι ἔκαστον—εἴ τινα εἰπίδια ἔχει—, δεότε δὲ μὴ φαίσαν ἐρωτάμενοι, viii. 53, 2, 3 n.

εἴγε· distinguished from εἴπερ, n. i. 69, 1.

εἰδον· ιδεῖν an alleged Atticism = ἐτυχῆσαι, in πρὶν τὸν Βρασίδαν ιδεῖν, iv. 125, 1 n. according to the Sch. = πρὶν διαλεχθῆναι τῷ Βρασίδᾳ. Duker doubts this, ib. nn.

εἰδος· ἐπὶ πλειστ' εἰδη, ii. 41, 1 n. σκέψασθε ἐν οἴφ εἰδεῖ ἐκάτεροι ἡμῶν τοῦτο ἐπράξαν. iii. 62, 3. δρόμετες αὐτούς ἐπὶ τοῦτο τὸ εἰδος τρεπομένους, vi. 77, 2. Ἀλκιβιάδης δὲ—τρέπεται ἐπὶ τοιύδε εἰδος, viii. 56, 2. μάλιστα ἐναντίοις δητες τῷ τοιούτῳ εἴδει, 90, 1; cf. n. 89, 3.

εἰκάζω· ἔκαζον, ποτ εἰκάζον, the proper Attic form, ii. 54, 6 n. vi. 92, 4. διπλασίαν ἀν τὴν δύναμιν εἰκάζεσθαι —η ἔστιν. i. 10, 2. ἐν τούς δλλους Ἐλληνας ἐτίθεται μᾶλλον εἰκασθῆναι τῆς δυνάμεως, vi. 31, 4 n.

εἰκότες· τῷ οὐκ εἰκότι, ii. 89, 8 n; cf. ἀδόκητῳ, vi. 34, 8 n. τῷ δεὶ ἐν κινδύνῳ γιγνομένῳ εἰναι τὰ εἰκότα καὶ δίκαια, v. 90 n.

εἰκοστός· εἰκοστὴν μόνον πρασσόμενος τῶν γιγνομένων, vi. 54, 5 n. καὶ τὴν εἰκοστήν—τῶν κατὰ θάλασσαν ἀντὶ τοῦ φόρου τοῦς ὑπηκόοις ἐποίησαν, vii. 28, 4 n.

εἰμί, εἰναι· its participle omitted after τυγχάνω. i. 32, 3. 120, 7 n; see τυγχάνω. εἰναι distinguished from ὑπάρχειν and γίγνεσθαι, vi. 87, 4 n. restrictive force of ἔστιν οἰς, i. 6, 6 n. ἔκων εἰναι, ii. 89, 10 n. ἔκον-

τε *εἶναι*, iv. 98, 4 n. τὸ ἐπὶ σῆμας *εἶναι*, iv. 28, 1 n. τὸ—ἐπ’ ἔκεινοις *εἶναι*, viii. 48, 5 n. *εἶναι*=ἔξειναι· ταῦτα—δίκαιον ἐνθάδε *εἶναι* ἀναλοῦν, vi. 12, 1 n. *εἶμι* as copula, agreeing with the predicate: οὐκ “Ιωνες τάδε *εἰσίν*, vi. 77, 1 n. τά τε ὅντα καὶ ἀπαναλοικόμενα, vii. 14, 2 n. φοβούμενοι μὴ τῷ ὅντι δύστις, viii. 92, 11 Sch.

εἶμι, λέναι μὴ ταχέις λέναι ἐσ τοὺς πολέμους, i. 118, 2. θαρσοῦντας λέναι —ἐσ τὸν πόλεμον, i. 123, 1; cf. n. i. 1, 1. Ἀθηναίων λόντων ἐπὶ τοὺς “Ελληνας, iii. 62, 2. λέναι ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, iv. 93, 1. λέναι τιπερσκευάσθαι ἐπὶ Κατάνην, vi. 65, 1 n. θύειν καὶ λέναι· καὶ μαντεύεσθαι καὶ θεωρεῖν, v. 18, 1 n.

εἴπερ· distinguished from εἴγε, i. 69, 1 n. viii. 92, 10.

εἴπον· *move, or propose*, ii. 24, 1 n. iii. 71, 1 n. ἦν δέ τις εἴπη ἡ ἐπιψήφιση κινεῖν τὰ χρήματα ταῦτα, ii. 24, 1 n. difference between εἰπεῖν and ἐπιψήφισαι, ib. n. Δάχης εἴπει, =*rogavit*, iv. 118, 7 n.

εἴργω· followed by an infinitive without a negative, i. 62, 4. with a negative, iii. 1, 2 n. Δακεδαμόνιοι τοῦ λεροῦ ὑπὸ Ἡλείων εἴρχθησαν διστε μὴ θύειν μηδὲ ἀγωνίζεσθαι, v. 49, 1. Δακ. μὲν εἴργωτο τοῦ λεροῦ, θυσίας καὶ ἀγώνων, 50, 2 n.

εἰρεσία· οἱ—ξυνέχοντες τὴν εἰρεσίαν, vii. 14, 1 n.

εἴρηκα· καὶ ἀπαντῶν εἰρημένον καὶ στίγμα ἀλλα κομίζειν, vii. 77, 6 n.

εἰς· κατὰ μίαν ἐπὶ κέρως, ii. 90, 4; see p. 91, 4. μὴ καθ’ ἐν ἔκαστον κατὰ πολλὰ δὲ πανταχόθεν περιεστάναι, vii. 70, 6 n. ἔθνος ἐν πρός ἐν, ii. 97, 7 n. περὶ πατρίδος θυσίας εὔσθετε, τὴν μάστιξ πέρι καὶ ἐς μίαν βουλήτη τυχοῦσάν τε καὶ μὴ κατορθώσασαν ἔσταιτ· v. 11, 6 n. Heilmann and Haase read ἡς μάστιξ. Δακεδαμόνιοις ἐς μίαν ἡμέραν κατέστησα—περὶ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγωνί-

στασθαι· vi. 16, 6 n. εἰς in connection with a superlative; μάλιστα δὴ μίαν πόλιν—. iii. 39, 1 n. πλείστα εἰς ἀνήρ, viii. 68, 1 n.

εἰστω· ἐπιφαὲς πᾶν εἴσω = ἔσθετε, vi. 96, 2 Sch.

ἐκ· denoting the agent, ἐκ—τῶν Ἀθηναίων, iii. 69, 1 n. ἐκ=with; forming with an adjective an adverbial phrase, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος. ii. 62, 3 n. ἐκ τοῦ δρολον, iv. 10, 3 n. ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον, used as a preposition and substantive, =ἀνέκαθε, i. 2, 5 n. adverbial force of phrases with ἐκ, ἐκ διαφορᾶς, iv. 83, 6 n. with gen. c. denoting the accompanying state or circumstances of an action, ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου ἀνδραγαθίζεσθαι, iii. 40, 7. ἡ ἐνύμβασις—ἐκ τοῦ αἰσχύλον—ἐγένετο, vi. 10, 2 n; see also διὰ. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων κράτιστα, v. 40, 3 n. στρατοπέδῳ τε ἐκ νέῶν ἰδρυθέντι, καὶ ἐκ σκηνιδίων καὶ ἀναγκαῖας παρασκευῆς, vi. 37, 2 n. ἐκ δ’ αὐτῶν, iii. 82, 16 n. in a condensed expression, τοὺς δὲ ἐκ τῆς νήσου ληφθέντας, v. 34, 2; cf. n. iv. 57, 4. ἐκ and ἐσ, used with reference to the opposite positions of spectators of the same fixed object, i. 64, 1, 2 n. μετὰ τὰ ἐκ τῆς Αἰτωλίας, iii. 102, 3 n. μετὰ τὰ ἐκ τῆς Σικελίας iv. 81, 2 n. τὸ ἐξ Ἐπιδαύρου τεῖχος —ἐκλιπεῖν, v. 80, 3 n. ἀποκλέων—μετὰ τὴν ἐκ τῆς Δακωνικῆς τείχους, vii. 31, 1 n. ἐκ, ορ ἐξ, =on the side of, or ἐπ—, αὐτοῦ—ἐξ Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας, ii. 7, 2 n. τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡπείρου, iii. 51, 3 n. ἀπιστοῦντες τῇ ἐξ ἐαυτῶν ξυνέστει, iii. 37, 4 n. τὰ ἐκ Σικελίας (cf. n. viii. 42, 1.), iv. 81, 2 n. τὰ ἐκ τοῦ οὐραγοῦ, viii. 42, 1 n.

ἔκαστος· ὡς ἔκαστοι “Ελληνες, i. 3, 5 n. οὐ καθ’ ἔκάστους (sc. ξυμμάχους) μετὰ πάντων δέ, ii. 39, 3 n. οὐτως ὡς ἔκαστος ὄφρητο. v. 1. n. ὡς ἔκαστοι δύνασται, vii. 13, 2 n.

οὐκ ἀνάρμοστοι πρὸς τέκαστοντ αὐτῶν
ἔσθμεα· 67, 2 π.

έκάτερος· ἐνθυμασαν αὐτὸν ἔκάτεροι οὐκ
θλασσον ἔχειν, i. 105, 6 π. ναυμα-
χήσαντες δὲ ἀντίταλα μὲν καὶ ὡς αὐ-
τοὺς ἔκατέρους ἀξιούν νικᾶν, vii. 34,
6 π. ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως ἔκάτερος, ii.
22, 5 π. difference between καθ'
ἔκάτερα, and καθ' ἔτερα, vii. 59, 2 π.
ἔκατερώθεν· ἔκ. τῆς Νισαίας, iv. 69,
2 π.

ἔκβαλλω· with a modified significa-
tion, τοὺς Σαμίους—ἔκβαλόν, vi. 4,
5 π.

ἔκβολή· περὶ σίτου ἔκβολήν, iv. 1, 1 π.
ἔκδεια· τῶν φόρων καὶ νεῶν ἔκδειαι, i.
99, 1.

ἔκδρομή· αἱ τε ἔκδρομαι (=οἱ τεταγμέ-
νοι πρὸς τὸ ἔκτρέχειν) ὅπῃ προσπί-
πτοιεν ἀπήρτων, iv. 127, 2 π; cf. ἔκ-
δρόμους, 125, 3.

ἔκει· τοὺς ἔκει καταπεφευγότας, a
condensed expression, iii. 71, 3 π. πλο-
eοnastic use in τῶν αὐτοῦ ἔκει, vii.
16, 1 π.

ἔκείνος, rendered *yonder*, i. 51, 2 π.
δοῦστε βουλέυσαι δτὶ δν ἔκείνοις δοκῆ.
iv. 37, 2 π. ἔκεινην τὴν προμήθειαν,
vi. 80, 1 π.

ἔκειστε instead of ἔκει in τῶν τε ἔκειστε
'Ἐλλήνων, vi. 77, 1 π.

ἔκεχειρία· Καμαριναίοις καὶ Γελφοῖς
ἔκεχειρία γίγνεται—πρὸς ἀλλήλους·
iv. 58, 1 π.

ἔκκαμψις· τὰς δλοφύρσεις—τελευτῶντες
ἔξεκαμψον, ii. 51, 7 π.

ἔκκλησις and ἔνδιλλος distinguished,
ii. 22, 1 π. ἐννέκλησαν τὴν ἔκκλη-
σίαν ἐπὶ τὸν Κολωνόν, viii. 67, 2 π.
ἐπ' ἔκκλησίας ἔτεισε τὸ πλήθος (ιθε
v. l. ἀπ' ἔκκλησίας not correct), viii.
81, 1 π.

ἔκλεγω· πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἔκλεγων, iv. 59,
2 Sch.

ἔκλείπω· ὅπως μὴ ἀθρόοι ἔκλίποιεν τὰ
ὄπλα, iv. 91, π. τὸ ἔξι Ἐπιδαύρου
τεῖχος—ἔκλιπειν, v. 80, 3 π; cf. π.
v. 4, 4.

ἔκνικάω· ἀπίστως ἐπὶ τὸ μυθῶδες ἔκ-
νικηκότα, i. 21, 1 π.

ἔκούσιος· καὶ ὀλκάδες ἔκούσιοι ἔνηκο-
λούθουν τῇ στρατιῇ, vi. 44, 1 π. δι'
ἔκονσιών κινδύνων ορρ. το διὰ φυλα-
κῆς, vii. 8, 3 π. καθ' ἔκονσίαν—ἐπι-
χειρεῖν, viii. 27, 3 π.

ἔκπανομαι· οἱ μὲν ἀλλοὶ ἔξεπαύσαντο,
v. 75, 6 Sch.

ἔκπειτω· ἔκπειτεν καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν μὴ
δέχονται, i. 56, 2. ἔκπειμφαντες Κα-
ρινθίους αὐτὸι Ἀκαρινάες—σχον τὸ
χωρίον, iv. 49 π. 'Ηγ.—ώς οὐ καλῶς
ἀρχοντα ἔξεπειμφαν. v. 52, 1.

ἔκπιπτω· ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις ἐς
φίλια ἔξεπιπτώει: vii. 50, 1 π.

ἔκπλέω· βουλόμενοι ἔκπλευσαι (=ἐκ-
πλεύσαντες ἔκφεύγειν) ἐς τὴν εὐρυχω-
ρίαν τὰς τῶν πολεμών ναῦς. viii. 102,
1 π; see εὐρυχωρία.

ἔκπλήσσω· ἡ τέρψις τὸ λυπηρὸν ἔκ-
πλήσσει, ii. 38, 1 π.

ἔκπολεμόω· τὰ ἐνθάδε χρὴ ἀμα φανερώ-
τερον ἔκπολεμεῖν, vi. 91, 5; cf. π. viii.
57, 1.

ἔκπολεμόδω· τοὺς δὲ τῶν ἐνυμάχων ἐλ-
πίδι ἔκπολεμοῦν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, vi.
77, 2. καὶ μὴ παντάπαις τέκπεπο-
λεμῶσθαι,† viii. 57, 1 π.

ἔκπολιορκέω· προσκαθεζόμενοί τε ἔξε-
πολιορκησαν λιμῷ. i. 134, 4. ἔκπο-
λιορκηθέντων ἡμῶν, vii. 14, 3 π. οὐ-
δὲν γάρ ἀλλο ἡ πόλει ἔκπολιορ-
κημένη ἔφεσαν ὑποφευγούσῃ, 75,
5 π.

ἔκπορίζω· οἵ τε δπλα μὴ ἔστιν, ἔκπο-
ρίζοντες, vi. 72, 3 π.

ἔκπρεπως· οὐδ' ἔπιστρατεύομεν ἔκπρε-
πως μὴ καὶ διαφερόντως τι ἀδικούμε-
νοι, i. 38, 3 π.

ἔκσπονδος· ἡγούμενοι—ἔκσπονδοι ἡδη
ὑπ' αὐτῶν κακῶς πεπονθέναι, iii. 68, 2 π.

ἔκστρατεύω· πυθόμενοι δὲ τοὺς Λακ.
ἔξεστρατεύσθαι, — ἀπῆλθον. v. 55,
4 ππ.

ἔκτρέπω· ἀφικόμενος—τὸ ὑδωρ ἔξετρε-
πειν ἐπὶ τὴν Μαντινικήν, v. 65, 4 π.

ἔκχρηματίζομα· ἵνα τοὺς Φοίνικας πρὸ-

σγαγὸν ἐν τὴν Ἀσπενδον ἐκχρηματίσαυτο ἀφεῖς, viii. 87, 3 π.

ἔκών ἔκὼν εἶναι, ii. 89, 10 π. iv. 98, 4 π.

ἔλασσον· ἔλασσούμενοι—ἐν ταῖς ἔνυμολασίαις δίκαιοι, i. 77, 1 π. τῇ ἐμπειρίᾳ—ἔλασσοθέντες, v. 72, 2 π. ὡς οὐκ ἀπὸ τῶν δμοίων ἔλασσούμενος, viii. 89, 3 π.

ἔλασσων· φανεῖται καὶ ἀ τῶν ὑμετέρων οὐν ἔλασσω ἡμῖν πρόσεσι, i. 40, 6 π. οὐκ ἔλασσος = μᾶλλον, i. 122, 2 π.

ἔλαχιστος· οὗτε πόλεως ὁν ἔλαχιστης, iv. 59, 1 Sch.

ἔλεγχος· τῶν δὲ ἔλεγχον ποιήσασθαι, iii. 61, 2 π.

ἔλεγχος· τοὺς—δλίγους τὰ μὲν ἔλέγχων, vi. 38, 4 π. Sch.

ἔλευθερία· τῆς ἔλευθερίας τῷ πιστῷ, ii. 40, 8 π.

ἔλευθερος· ὅσοι—τῷ ἔλευθέρῳ πολλὴν τὴν διαμέλλησιν τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς φυλακῆς ποιήσονται, vi. 99 π.

ἔλευθερώ· ἀπὸ μὲν σφῶν τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἔλευθερούν νῦν τοὺς Ἐλληνας, ἀπὸ δὲ ἐκείνων τῶν βαρβάρων—μὴ ἔλευθερῶσαι, viii. 46, 3 π.

ἥλικα· ἐν τῇ καθεστηκαί ἡλ. ii. 36, 4 π.

Ἐλλάς· used as an adjective, 'Ελλὰς πόλις, vi. 62, 2 π; cf. 'Ἐλλην.

ἔλλειπω· if a genuine reading, in an unusual sense, v. 103, 1 ππ. τῆς δὲ δυνάμεως τῷ ἔλλειποντι, v. 104 Sch.

'Ἐλλην' as masc. adj. in βάρβαρον ἡ 'Ἐλληρα πολεμον—ἡμυνάμεθα, ii. 36, 5 π; cf. 'Ἐλλάς.

ἔλληνίζω· ἔλληνισθησαν τὴν νῦν γλῶσσαν, Lobbeck's correction ἥλληνισθησαν probably erroneous, ii. 68, 5 π.

ἔλλιπτες· ἔλλιπτες—τῆς δοκήσεώς τι πράξειν, iv. 55, 1 π. τὸ ἔλλιπτες τῆς γνώμης, iv. 63, 1 π. τηνώμηστ ἔλλιπτες γιγνόμενοι, vii. 8, 2 π.

ἔλος, the Delta of the Nile so called, i. 110, 2 π.

ἔλπιζω· οὗτε—αὐτοὶ ἐλπίζοντες ποτε νανοὶ κρατήσθεσθαι οὐκ ἴσχυροι

έτειχιζον, ἐκείνοις τε βιαζομένοις τὴν ἀπόβασιν ἀλώσιμον τὸ χωρίον γίγνεσθαι, iv. 9, 2 π. ἐλπίζων preferred to ἐπελπίζων, the reading of all the MSS. at viii. 54, 1 ππ.

ἔλπις· πενίας ἐλπίδι, ii. 42, 5 π. ἐλπίδι—ἥς ἐν τῷ ἀπόρῳ ἡ ἴσχυς, ii. 62, 5 π. ἴσχὺν τῆς ἐλπίδος, iv. 65, 4 π. ἐλπὶς κινδύνῳ παραμύθιον, v. 103, 1 Sch. ἡ δὲ (sc. ἐλπὶς)—τὴν εὐπορίαν τῆς τύχης ὑποτιθέστα, iii. 45, 5. ἐλπίδα οὗτε λόγῳ πιστὴν οὗτε χρήμασιν ὠνητήν, iii. 40, 1 π. τῷ παρ' ἐλπίδα, = τῷ παραλόγῳ, iv. 62, 2 π. vii. 66, 3 π. ἐπὶ μεγίστῃ ἐλπίδι τῶν μελλόντων πρὸς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, vi. 31, 6 π. οἱ — σφαλέντες ἐπειτα διὰ παντὸς τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ φόβου δμοίαν ταῖς ἔνυμφοραῖς ἔχουσιν. vii. 61, 2 π.

ἔμβαλλω· ἡ Ἀττικὴ ναῦς—τῇ Λευκαδίᾳ διακούσῃ ἔμβαλλει μέσην καὶ καταδύει. ii. 91, 4. ἀντίπρωροι ἔμβαλλόμεναι καὶ ἀναρραγέσται τὰς παρεξειρεσίας ὑπὸ τῶν Κορινθίων νεῶν, vii. 34, 5. ξυνετίγχανε τε πολλαχοῦ —τὰ μὲν ἄλλοις ἔμβεβληκέναται, τὰ δὲ αὐτοῖς ἔμβεβλησθαν, vii. 70, 6 π.

ἔμβολή· τὸ προέχον· τῆς ἔμβολης, ii. 76, fin. = ἔμβολον, in τῶν ἔμβολῶν τῇ παρασκευῇ, ἀνερρήγνυσαν τὰς τῶν Ἀθ. ναῦς ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς παρεξειρεσίας, vii. 40, 4 π. ἔμβολὴ distinguished from προσβολή, in αἱ μὲν ἔμβολαι διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι τὰς ἀνακρούσεις καὶ διέκπλους δίλιγα ἐγίγνοντο, αἱ δὲ προσβολαὶ, ὡς τύχοι ναῦς νηὶ προσπεσούσα—πυκνότεραι ἡσαν. vii. 70, 4 π.

ἔμμισθος· ἄγειν—σιτοποιὸς—ἡναγκασμένους ἔμμισθους, vi. 22 π.

ἔμπαλασσω· περὶ τε τοῖς δορατίοις καὶ σκεύεσι οἱ μὲν εὐθὺς διεφθείροντο, οἱ δὲ ἔμπαλασσόμενοι κατέρρεον, vii. 84, 3 π.

ἔμπαρέχω· μηδὲ τούτῳ ἔμπαράσχητε τῷ τῆς πόλεως κινδύνῳ ἰδίᾳ ἐλλαπρύνεσθαι, vi. 12, 2. τὴν σφετέρα

πόλις ἐμπαρασχόντες προκινδυνεύσαι, vii. 56, 3 π. ἐμπειρία· δὲ τῇ τε ὑμετέρᾳ πόλει δὲ ἐμπειρίαν καὶ ἡμῖν—προσείη, iv. 17, 5 π. ἐμπλήκτως· τὸ—ἐμπλήκτως ὁὖν, iii. 82, 7 π. ἐμπορεύομαι· αὐτῷ ἐμπορεύμενοι—τὴν ἀκριβείαν τοῦ καυτικοῦ ἀφῆρηται. viii. 13, 2 π. ἐν· ἐν ἐνὶ ἀνδρὶ—κινδυνεύσθαι, ii. 35, 2 π. νομίσω—τὴν αὐτοῦ γράμμην, μηδὲν ἐν τῷ ἀγγέλῳ ἀφανισθεῖσαν, μαθώντας, vii. 8, 2 π. ἐν repeated; ἐν δικαστάις οὐκ ἐν ἀλλοις, iii. 53, 1 π. τὴν δίκην—ἥν ἐν τῷ Ὀλυμπιακῷ νόμῳ Ἡλείοις κατεδικάσαντο αὐτῶν, v. 49, 1 π.; cf. τὰ μὲν πραχθέντα ἐν ἀλλαις πολλάς ἐπιστολαῖς ἴστε, vii. 11, 1. ἐν with a neuter relative; ἐν φ μῆ (=ει μῆ), iii. 84, 2. ἐν φ οὐ—, vi. 55, 3 π. οὐκ ἐν φ ἀδικοῦμαι, 92, 2 π. ἐν φ ἀν—, vii. 29, 4. ἐν φ—εἰχο, viii. 86, 4 π. ἐν φ περ καὶ μάλιστα—, viii. 89, 3. ἐν ἀπόρῳ, i. 25, 1. π. iii. 22, 7. ἐν μὲν τῷ σφετέρῳ καλῷ ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐκείνων ἀπρεπεῖ τὸν πόλεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι· v. 46, 1 π. ἐν καλῷ ἐδόκει ἡ μάχη ἔσεσθαι, 59, 4. ἐν καλῷ παρατυχόν σφίσις ξυμβαλεῖν, 60, 2 π. οἰς ἥν ἐν βλάψῃ τειχισθέν, v. 52, 2 π. οὐκέτι ἐν καταλήψῃ ἐφαίνετο, iii. 33, 4 π. οὐκ ἐν παύῃ ἐφαίνετο, vi. 60, 2 π. ἐν τύχῃ γίγνεσθαι σφίσιν, iv. 73, 3 π. ἀκρο—ές τὴν θαλασσαν ἀπειλημένων ἐν στενῷ ἴσθμῳ. iv. 113, 2 π. τῆς Παλλήνης ἐν τῷ ἴσθμῳ ἀπειλημένης, iv. 120, 3 π. ἐν εἴκοσι σταδίων μάλιστα μέτρῳ—διείργεται, vi. 1, 2 π. ἐν στενῷ ἴσθμῳ προδύχοντα ἐς τὸ πελαγός, vi. 97, 1 π. ἐν in a condensed expression used after verbs of arrival, τοὺς ἐν Ὀλπαῖς Ἀμπρ. ἥκοντας, iii. 106, 1 π. ταῖς δὲ λοιπαῖς ἐν τῇ γῇ καταπεφευγίαις, iv. 14, 1 π. as a condensed expression compared with τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ—κατα-

στρώματος ἀπαράξητε, vii. 63, 1 π. οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἄνδρες διαβεβηκότες, vii. 71, 7 π. ἐν not found after καταφεύγειν but after καταπεφεύγειν, iv. 14, 1 π. ἐν Πυθίον. vi. 54, 6 π. 7. ἐν τοῖς with superlative, explained, i. 6, 3 π. iii. 17, 1 π. 81, 6 π. vii. 24, 3. ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διῆγον vii. 71, 4 π. ἐν governing the article, followed by a superlative nominative, ἐν τοῖς πλείσται, iii. 17, 1 ππ. ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι, vii. 19, 4 π. ἐν τοῖς ἔνυκαταλύουσι τὸν δῆμον πρώτος ἦν, viii. 68, 4 π. verbs compounded with ἐν, ἐνευδαιμονῆσαι—ἐντελευτῆσαι, ii. 44, 2 π. ἐναγωνίσασθαι, 75, 2 π. ἐναγῆς· ἐναγεῖς καὶ ἀλιτήριοι τῆς θεοῦ, i. 126, 12, π. 13. περὶ τῶν ἐναγῶν τῆς ἐλάσεως 139, 1. ἐναλλάσσω· ἐνηλλάγησαν used in a middle sense, Ἀθηναῖοι ἦδη ἐνηλλάγησαν, i. 120, 3 π. ἐναντίος· δύο διακεῖται ἐναντίαι ἀλλήλαις, i. 93, 5 π. δυοῖν (sc. νεοῖν) ἐναντίαιν, iv. 23, 2 π. πᾶν τὸ ἐνάντιον—πολέμον ἐνόμιζον, vii. 40, 5 π. οἱ ἐναντίοι τῷ πλήθει, viii. 92, 9 π. ἐναποκλάδομαι· δοράτιά τε ἐναποκέκλαστο βαλλομένων, iv. 34, 3 π. ἐνδεία· δυνάμεως ἐνδείᾳ, iv. 18, 2 π. μῆτε βιαίως μῆτε δεσμοῖς μῆτε τῆς ἀναγκαιοτάτης ἐνδείᾳ διαίτης, vii. 82, 2. and π. i. 99, 1. ἐνδείης· τούτου ἐνδεῖ ἐφαίνετο, i. 102, 2 π. ἐνδέχομαι· impersonally, ἦ (sc. τῇ πόλει) μόλις—ἐνδέχεσθαι—ἐπιχειρεῖν· ποὺ δή (sc. ἐνδέχεσθαι)—ἰέναι; viii. 27, 3 π. ἐνδῆλος· ἐνδῆλόν τι ποιεῖν τοῖς Ἀθ. βεβαιότητος πέρι, iv. 132, 2 Sch. ἐνδῆμος· αἱ ἐνδῆμοι ἀρχαί, v. 47, 9 π. ἐνδιατρίβω· ἀλλως ἐνδιέτριψαν χρόνον περὶ αὐτήν. ii. 18, 3 π. ἐνδίδωμε· καθ' ἡδονὰς τῷ δήμῳ καὶ τὰ πράγματα ἐνδίδονται, ii. 65, 1 π. καὶ

τινες αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐτῶν Τεγεαστῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐνεδίδοσαν τὰ πράγματα. v. 62, 2 n. distinction between ἐνδίδωμι and προδίδωμι, ib. n. ἀντέχειν καὶ μὴ ἐνδιδόνα τοῖς πολεμίοις, viii. 86, 7; cf. ἀνεθήσεται, 63, 4 n. ἐνδοιαστῶς ἐνδοιαστῶς ἀκροῦνται, vi. 10, 5. ἐπεὶ εἴγε ἐβουλήθη διαπολεμῆσαι, ἐπιφανὲς δήπου οὐκ ἐνδοιαστῶς. a corrupt passage; for Dobree's emendation, see viii. 87, 4 n. according to the note the construction will be ἐπεὶ ἐπιφανὲς δήπου (sc. ἐστιν) οὐκ ἐνδοιαστῶς διαπολεμῆσαι ἀντότιν, εἴγε ἐβουλήθη. ἐνεδρεύω ἐνήδρευσαν ἐς τὸν Ευνάλιον, iv. 67, 1 n. ἐνεὶλλω ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου πηλὸν ἐνεὶλλούτες, ii. 76, 1 n. ἔνειμι ἀνθρώπων οὐκ ἐνόντων, ii. 25, 1 n. πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἐκλέγων, iv. 59, 2 Sch. ἔνεκα¹ preferred to οὗνεκα, in ἀσφαλείας ἔνεκα vi. 56, 3 n. καταβοῆς ἔνεκα τῆς ἐς Λακεδαιμονα, viii. 87, 3 n. δόσον καὶ ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκα, 92, 9 n. ellipse of ἔνεκα, i. 23, 6 n; see Genitive of article.

ἐνευδαιμονέω² ἐνευδαιμονῆσαι τε—καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι. ii. 44, 2 n. ἔνθεν³ ἔνθεν δὲ καὶ ἔνθεν αὐτὸν, ii. 76, 3 n. ὅδος δὲ ἔνθεν τε καὶ ἔνθεν, vii. 81, 3 n. ἔνθένδε⁴ ἔνθένδε ἄνδρες, vi. 38, 1 Sch.; cf. 10, 2.

ἐνθυμέομαι⁵ ητοι κρίνομέν γε ή ἐνθυμούμεθα ὅρθως τὰ πράγματα, ii. 40, 3 n. κράτιστος ἐνθυμῆθην γενομένος, καὶ δὲ μνοίη εἰπεῖν, viii. 68, 1. ἐνθυμούμενοι τάς τε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἔυμφοράς, v. 32, 1. ἐνεθυμούντο τὴν τε περὶ Πύλουν ἔυμφοράν καὶ εἴ τις ἀλλη αὐτοῖς γένοιτο. vii. 18, 2 n. ἐνθύμησις⁶ δείσας κατὰ ἐνθύμησίν τινα, i. 132, 3 n. ἐνθύμιον⁷ ἐνθύμιον ποιούμενοι, vii. 50, 4 n. ἐνοικοδομέω⁸ οἱ στρατιῶται πυλίδα τινὰ

ἐνφοδομημένην κακῶς ἔλαθον διελόντες, vi. 51, 1 n. ἐνορκος⁹ (=ἐνσπονδοι at iv. 122, 3.) ὡς ἐνορκος δύτες, ii. 72, 5 n. ἐνσπονδος¹⁰ iv. 122, 3. =ἐνορκος n. ii. 72, 5. ἐντειχίζομαι¹¹ τῶν πόλεων τὰς μὲν βίᾳ λαβόντες, τὰς δὲ ἐντειχισάμενοι, vi. 90, 3 n. ἐντελευτάω¹² ἐνευδαιμονῆσαι τε—καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι, ii. 44, 2 n. ἐντέμνω¹³ ὡς ηρωῖ τε ἐντέμνοντι, this verb and ἐναγγίζω related, as σφάζω and θύω, v. 11, 1 n. ἐντός¹⁴ ἐντὸς πολλοῦ χωρίου, ii. 77, 5 n. ἐντός τοῦ ἀκριβοῦς, v. 90 n. ἐντυγχάνω¹⁵ εἰ μὲν ἐντύχοιεν τισι κρείστους δύτες τῶν πολεμίων, vii. 44, 5 n. ἐξ¹⁶ τῇ ἐξ ἐαυτῶν ξυνέστει, iii. 37, 4 n; see ἐκ. ἐξαγγέλλω¹⁷ Κλέων δὲ—οὐ τάληθη ἔφη λέγειν τοὺς ἐξαγγέλλοντας. iv. 27, 3; cf. n. viii. 51, 1. ἐξάγγελος¹⁸ αὐτὸς προφθάσας τῷ στρατεύματι ἐξάγγελος γίγνεται, viii. 51, 1 n; cf. n. vii. 73, 3, ον διάγγελος. ἐξάγω¹⁹ ἐξήγαγον τὸν στρατὸν, iv. 79, 2 n.

ἐξαιρέω²⁰ κλήρους—τριακοσίους—τοῖς θεοῖς λερούς ἐξεῖλον, iii. 50, 3 n. Δημοσθένεις²¹ ἐξηρέθησαν τριακόσιαι πανοπλίαι, iii. 114, 2 n. ἵνα Ἀργείους ἐξέλωσα, v. 43, 3 n. ἐβούλοκτο πλεῦσαν ἐπὶ τὰ σκεύη δὲ ἐξείλοντο ἐς Τειχούσσαν πάλιν. viii. 28, 1. στοάν, —ἐς ἦν καὶ τὸν σίτον ἡράγκαζον πάντας—ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, viii. 90, 5 n. ἐξαίφνης²² ἀπὸ οὐδεμιᾶς προφάσεως ἀλλ᾽ ἐξαίφνης, ii. 49, 2 n. ἐξαλείφω²³ οὐκ ἐξαληλυμένον τὸ τείχος, iii. 20, 2 n. ἐξαναχωρέω²⁴ δὲ Κλέων ἐξανεχώρει τα εἰρημένα, iv. 28, 3 n. ἐξαργυρίζω²⁵ οὐδὲ ήν δέη τελευτῶντα τὴν ἑαυτοῦ στρωμήν ἐξαργυρίσας, viii. 82, 3 n. ἐξαρτάμαι²⁶ ἐξηρτηται γάρ τὸ ἄλλα χωρίον, vi. 96, 2 Sch.

ἔξειργομαι· τῷ—νόμῳ ἔξειργοντο, iii. 70, 6 p.

ἔξεκλησιάζω· τέξεκλησίασαν† Becker reads ἔξεκλησίασαν, as from ἔκ-
• κλησιάζω, viii. 93, 1 p.

ἔξερχομαι· τοὺς φύλακας τῶν Ἀργείων
ἔξελθόντων [αὐτῶν] διαφέρειν πολ-
λούς. v. 75, 4 p. οἱ Ἀργεῖοι, μετὰ
τῶν Ἀθ. πανστρατική ἔξελθόντων, vi.
7, 2 p.

ἔξετάξω· οἱ δὲ Ἀθ.—ἔξητάξοντο, vi.
97, 1 p.

ἔξέτασις· ἔξέτασις ὅπλων, iv. 74, 2 p.

ἔξηγέομαι· with acc. c. τὴν Πελοπό-
νησον—μὴ ἐλάσσω ἔξηγέοισθαι, i. 71, 7.
τοὺς ἐκεῖ ἔνυμάχους, τ.—ἔξηγούμεθα,
vi. 85, 2 p. with acc. and dat. c. δὲ δὲ
ἔκτεροι ἔξηγεοισθε τοῖς ἔνυμάχοις, iii.

55, 5. ἀ μὲν μετὰ χείρας ἔχοι, καὶ
ἔξηγήσασθαι οὖτε τε· i. 138, 4 p.

“Ἄγιδος τοῦ βασιλέως ἔκαστα ἔξηγου-
μένον κατὰ τὸν νόμον. v. 66, 2. καὶ δ
Νικίας—οὐδὲν διαβουλεύσασθαι ἔτι
ἔφη, πρὸι, ὡς οἱ μάρτεις ἔξηγοῦντο,
τρὶς ἐνέπεις μέναι, vii. 50, 4 p.
ἔξισθω· ἔξισταντες τοῖς ἀλλοις, vi.
87, 5 p.

ἔξορκόω· ἔξορκούντων δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις”
v. 47, 9 p.

ἔξορμάω· οἱ ἔξορμῶντές τε ναῦν καὶ
ἔννέχοντες τὴν εἰρεσίαν, vii. 14, 1 p.
ἔξονσια· iii. 45, 4 p.

ἔξω· ἔλλα ἔξω τοῦ πολέμου δοκοῦντα
εἶναι, ii. 65, 7 p. οἱ—φίλοι τῶν
ἔξω (=τῶν φυγάδων), iv. 66, 1.
οἱ ἵπομένοντες τοῖς ἔξω (=τοῖς αὐτο-
μολήσασι, Sch.) πίστιν, v. 14, 2 p.
ἔξω, according to Thomas Magister
=χωρὶς, i. 10, 6 p., according to
the Sch. on iii. 61, 3; v. 26, 2, =
ἀνεν.

*ἔξωθεν· ἔξωθεν τοῦ τείχους outside—,
preferred to ἔξω, iii. 22, 8 p.

ἔξωθέω· διαβουλευσαμένους, — ἔξω-
σθῆναι δι τῇ δρᾳ ἐς χειμῶνα, v. 34,
6 Sch. p.

ἐπαγγέλλω· καὶ κατὰ πόλεις ἐπήγει-
λον τεσσαράκοντα νεῶν πλῆθος· iii.

16, 3. στρατιάν τε ἐπαγγέλλων ἐς
τοὺς ἔνυμάχους, vii. 17, 1 p. ἐπαγ-
γέλλας στρατιάν αὐτῶν τοῖς βελτί-
στοις, viii. 108, 4. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τὰ
“Ισθμία ἐγίγνετο, καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι
(ἐπηγγέλθσαν γάρ) ἐθεώρουν ἐς αὐ-
τὰ, viii. 10, 1 p.

ἐπάγομαι· ἐπαγομένων αὐτούς—ἐς τὰς
ἄλλας πόλεις, i. 3, 2 p.; cf. viii. 44,
1 p. διαφορῶν οὐσῶν ἐκασταχοῦ
τοῖς τε τῷδε δήμῳ προστάταις τοὺς
Ἀθηναῖούς ἐπάγεσθαι καὶ τοῖς δλίγοις
τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, iii. 82, 1 p.
κατὰ στάσιν ἰδιᾳ ἐπαχθέντων, iii. 34,
1 p. ἐπάγεσθαι αὐτούς, iii. 63, 3 p.
ἔνυμάχων δούλωσις ἐπαγομένους, iii.
10, 4 p. ἐθαλάσσης—ἐπάξισται,
i. 81, 2 p. cf. ἐπακτύς.

ἐπαγωγή· ῥάδιως αἱ ἐπ. τοῖς νεωτερί-
ζειν τι βουλομένοις ἐπορίζοντο, iii. 82,
1 p.

ἐπαγωγός· ὀνόματος ἐπαγωγοῦ δυνά-
μει, v. 111, 4 p. Sch.

ἐπανιέω· ἐπηγέθη ἐν Σπάρτῃ, ii. 25,
3 p.

ἐπαίρω· ναυτικῷ δὲ καὶ πολὺ προέχειν
—ἐπαιρόμενοι, καὶ κατὰ τὴν τῶν Φαι-
άκων προενίκησιν τῆς Κερκύρας κλέος
ἔχόντων τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς (sc. ἐπαι-
ρόμενοι). i. 25, 4 p.

ἐπαιτιάσματι· δῶν καὶ τὸν Ἀλκ. ἐπη-
τιώντο. vi. 28, 2 p.

ἐπακτός· στίφι οἰκείῳ καὶ οὐκ ἐπακτῷ
χρωνται, vi. 20, 4. τῶν τε πάντων
δομοίων ἐπακτῶν ἐδεῖτο ἡ πόλις, vii.
28, 1 p.

ἐπαληθεύει· ἡ ἐκπεμψίς μου—γεγένη-
ται τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπαληθεύοντα ἦν —
προείπομεν, iv. 85, 1. τὸν τοῦ Ἀλκ.
λόγον πρότερον εἰσημένον — ἐπηγή-
θευσαν δ Λίχας, viii. 52 p.

ἐπαλξίς· τῶν παρ’ ἐπαλξιν, ii. 13, 6 p.
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τες, vii. 28, 2 p.

ἐπαναγωγή· οὐχ ὕσπερ νῦν ἐκ μυχοῦ
τοῦ λιμένος τὰς ἐπαναγωγὰς ποιή-
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Κορινθίων οὐκέτι ἐπαναγωγήν, 34, 6.

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ἐπιδιαφέρω· διαφέρειν δὲ τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ἡμισείας τῶν νεῶν πρώτον, καὶ εὐθὺς ταύτας ἀποπλεῖν, ὅπως μὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρὸς τὰς ἀφορμομένας μᾶλλον τὸν νοῦν ἔχωσιν ή τὰς ὑστεροὺς ἐπιδιαφερομένας, ἥ. 8, 2 π.

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ἐπιδοχή· τῶν πολιτειῶν τὰς μεταβολὰς καὶ ἐπιδοχάς, ἥ. 17, 2 π.

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ἐπιθειάζω· τοσαῦτα ἐπιθειάσας, ἥ. 75, 1 π. μαρτυρομένων καὶ ἐπιθειάζοντων μὴ κατάγειν, ἥ. 53, 2 π.

ἐπιθυμία· ἐπιθυμίᾳ τῶν ἀνθρών—κοριστασθαι, ἥ. 15, 1 π.

ἐπικαταβάνω· ἐπικαταβάντες ηὐλίσαστο πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν καὶ τὴν ἐκβολὴν τοῦ Υλίου, ἥ. 35, 2 π.

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ἐπικαταδαρθάνω· τῆς ιερείας λύχνον τινὰ θείσης ἡμέραν πρὸς τὰ στέμματα καὶ ἐπικαταδαρθούσης (—θείσης v. 1. Q.) ἥ. 133, 2 π.

ἐπικελεύω· δὲ ἐπικελεύσας τὸν μὴ διανούμενον, ἥ. 82, 10 π.

ἐπικηρυκέόνται· αὐτοὺς ἐνόρμισσον οὐκέτι σφίσιν ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι, ἥ. 27, 2 π. used improperly of secret communications, ἐπεκηρυκεύετο, ἥ. 48, 2 π. ἐπικηρυκεύμενον, ἥ. 49, 1. ἐπικηρυκεύμενων (= ἐλθόντων ἀγγέλων) ἀπὸ τῶν δυνατωτάτων ἀρδρῶν, ἥ. 44, 1 π.

ἐπικινδύνως· οὐκ ἐπικινδύνως—ἐσ ἡμᾶς, the οὐκ is to be taken with the verb ἡγείσθε, ἥ. 37, 2 π.

ἐπικλωῆς· μέχρι τῆς πολεως ἐπικλινέται ἐστὶ καὶ ἐπιφανὲς πᾶν εἰσω, ἥ. 96, 2 Sch.

ἐπικλύω· ἐγένετο—κύματος ἐπαναχώρησις τις, οὐ μέντοι ἐπέκλυσε γε, ἥ. 89, 4 π.

ἐπικουρικός· ἐπικουρικὰ μᾶλλον ή δι' ἀνάγκης—δύτα, ἥ. 48, 5. Τισταφέροντος τι ξενικὸν ἐπικουρικόν, ἥ. 25, 2 π.

ἐπικρύπτομαι· ἐπεκρύπτοντο γὰρ ὅμως ἔτι τῶν πεντακισχιλίων τῷ ὄντοματι, μὴ διντικρυς δῆμον δόστις βούλεται ἀρχειν δυομάζειν, ἥ. 92, 11 π.

ἐπιμαχέω, πρὸς Ἀργείους ξυμμαχίαν ποιεῖσθαι δύτε τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν, ἥ. 27, 2 π; see also ἐπιμαχία.

ἐπιμαχία· distinguished from ξυμμαχία ξυμμαχίαν μὲν μὴ ποιησασθαι δύτε τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἔχθροὺς καὶ φίλους νομίζειν,—ἐπιμαχίαν δὲ ἐποιήσαντο τῇ ἀλλήλων βοηθείν, ἔάν τις ἐπὶ Κέρκυραν ή ή Αθήνας ή τοὺς τούτους ξυμμάχους, ἥ. 44, 1 π. ἀρκεῖν δὲ ἐφασαν σφίσι τὴν πρώτην γενομένην ἐπιμαχίαν, ἀλλήλους βοηθεῖν, ξυνεπιστρατεύειν δὲ μηδενί. ἥ. 48, 2. ἐπιμαχία and ἐπιμαχέω are to ξυμμαχία and ξυμμαχέω, as species to genus, n. i. 44, 1.

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μένους μηδετέρους μηδετέρωσεν. iv. 118, 3.

ἐπίνειον· Κυλλήνην τὸ Ἡλείων ἐπίνειον ἐνέπρησαν, i. 30, 2, ἐσ Κυλλήνην τὸ Ἡλείων ἐπίνειον ii. 84, 5. distinguished from νεώριον and νεωσοίκος, n. vii. 25, 5.

ἐπίνοια· χρήν—μηδὲ ἐσ ἐπίνοιάν τινα ἡμῶν ἐλθεῖν—ώσ—, iv. 92, 1 n; cf. iii. 46, 5.

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ἐπιπάρειμι, —έναι· ἐπιπαρίων τῷ δεξιῷ, v. 10, 8 n. Sch.

ἐπίπεμψις· τὴν—ἐπὶ πολλὰ ἡμῶν ἀντῶν ἐπίπεμψιν, ii. 39, 4 n.

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ἐπιπλέω· νῆσος ἐκείναις ἐπιπλέουσι. i. 51, 2 n. καὶ δ—Δημοσθένης εὐθὺς—τέπεπλειτ ἐπὶ τῆς Κερκύρας, vii. 26, 2 n.

ἐπιπλόους· προειρημένης φυλακῆς τῷ φύλῳ ἐπίπλῳ, = τοῖς φύλοις ἐπιπλέουσι, viii. 102, 2 n. Sch.

ἐπισημάνω· τῶν γε ἀκρωτηρίων ἀντιληφτικούς αὐτοῦ ἐπεσήμανεν. ii. 49, 8 n.

ἐπισιτίζομαι· ἐκείθεν δὲ ἐπισιτισάμενοι, vi. 94, 3. οὐκ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἀριστον ἐπισιτίζομενοι—ἀλλὰ ἐκ τῶν ἐπ’ ἔσχατα τοῦ ἀστεος οἰκιῶν, viii. 95, 4 n.

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ἐπίσταμαι· ἐπισταμένους πρὸς εἰδότας ὅτι—, v. 89, Sch.

ἐπιστατέω· Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτει. iv. 118, 7 nn.

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ἐπιστρατεία· ἀμα τῇ τῶν Πλαταιῶν ἐπ. ii. 79, 1 n; cf. n. vi. 97, 1.

ἐπιστρατεύω· τοὺς μὴ ἐπικαλουμένους αὐτὸι ἐπιστρατεύοντο, iv. 60, 2 nn.

ἐπιστροφή· in its nautical use, ὑπεκφεύγοντος—τὴν ἐπιστροφὴν ἐσ τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν ii. 90, 5. 91, 1. in its political sense, διπλα μή τις ἐπιστροφὴ γένεται. iii. 71, 3 n.

ἐπίτακτος· τοὺς σκενοφόρους ἐντὸς τούτων τῶν ἐπιτάκτων ἐποιήσαντο. vi. 67, 1 n.

ἐπιταχύνω· μαστιγοφόροι—ἐπετάχυνον τῆς δδού τοὺς σχολαίτερον τριπο[σ]ι-δυτας.† iv. 47, 3 n.

ἐπιτείχισις, its twofold signification exemplified, i. 141, 2, 3.

ἐπιτειχισμός· ἐπ. τῇ χώρᾳ, i. 122, 1 n. ὡς ἐσ ἐπιτειχισμόν, v. 17, 2 Sch. n.

ἐπιτιθέοις· εὐθὺς ἐκ τρόπου τωὸς ἐπιτιθέοις ἐτεθνήκει, viii. 66, 2 n. οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτιθέοις εἴναι ὑπεξαιρεθῆκαν, viii. 70, 2 n.

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ἐπιφέρω· τὴν—αἰτίαν ἐπιφέροντες τοῖς τὸν δῆμον καταλύουσιν, iii. 81, 4 n. δηλα οὐδαμόσε ἔτι αὐτοῖς ἐπενεγκεῖν. v. 49, 4 n. Ἀστύοχον εἴναι αἴτιον, ἐπιφέροντα δργὰς Τισταφέρνει διὰ θία κέρδη; viii. 83, 3 Sch. n.

ἐπιφήμισμα· ἀντὶ δὲ εὐχῆς τε καὶ παιανῶν, μεθ' ὧν ἔξεπλεον, πάλιν τούτων τοῖς ἐναντίοις ἐπιφήμισμασιν ἀφορμάσθαι, vii. 75, 7 π. ἐπιφθόνως· ἐπιφθ. τι διαπράξασθαι, iii. 82, 18 π.

ἐπιφορος· πνεῦμα—ἐπίφ. ii. 77, 5. εἰ μένεις ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογὶ ἐπίφορος ἐς αὐτήν, iii. 74, 2 π.

ἐπιχειρέω· τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον, iv. 55, 1 π. ὃ (sc. τῇ πόλει) μολις—ἐνδέχεσθαι, μετὰ βεβαιόν παρασκευῆς καθ' ἐκουσίαν, ἢ πάντες ὡς ἀνάγκη, προτέρᾳ ποι ἐπιχειρεῖν viii. 27, 3 π.

ἐπιχράδομα· οὐκ ἔχθρος ὅντες διστεθλάπτειν, οὐδὲ ἀδ φίλοι διστ' ἐπιχρῆσθαι, i. 41, 1 π.

ἐπιψήφιζω· distinction between ἐπιψήφισμα and εἰπεῖν, π. ii. 24, 1. ἐπεψήφιζεν αὐτὸς ἔφορος ὧν ἐκκλησίαν, i. 87, 1. καὶ σὸν, ὡς πρύτανι, ταῦτα—ἐπιψήφιζε, vi. 14, 1. ἦν δέ τις εἴπη ἡ ἐπιψήφιση κινέι τὰ χρήματα ταῦτα—, ii. 24, 1 π. τὰ τε χίλια ταῦλαντα, —εἰδὺς ἐλυσαν τὰς ἐπικειμένας ζημιάς τῷ εἰπόντι ἡ ἐπιψήφισαντι—, καὶ ἐψηφίσαντο κινέιν, viii. 15, 1 π.

ἐποικέω· οἴδε δὲ οὐ στρατοπέδῳ, πόλει δὲ—ἐποικοῦντες ὑμῶν, vi. 86, 3. ἡ Δεκέλεια—φρουράις ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων —τῇ χώρᾳ ἐπφείτο, vii. 27, 3 π.

ἐποικος, distinguished from ἀποικος, ii. 27, 1 π. τὴν Αἴγιναν—αὐτῶν πέμψαντας ἐποίκους ἔχειν. ii. 27, 1. Αἴγινητῶν τῶν ἐποίκων, οὐδεὶς οἱ Ἀθ. ἐπεμψαν οἰκησοντας, viii. 69, 3 π. Λοκρῶν—τοῖς ἐκ Μεσσήνης ἐποίκοις ἐκπεπτωκόσιν, οἱ—ἐποίκοι ἐξεπέμφθησαν, v. 5, 1 π.

ἐπομαι· θαρσοῦντες—τὸ καθ' ἐαυτὸν ἔκαστος ἐπεσθε, ii. 87, 10 π.

ἐπονομάζω· πατρόθεν τε ἐπονομάζων, καὶ αὐτοὺς ὄνομαστι καὶ φυλήν, vii. 69, 2 π.

ἐποψις· τὴν ἐποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἡμαγκάζοντο ἔχειν vii. 71, 2 ππ.

ἐπτά· ἀλλαι εἰσὶν ἐπτὰ (sc. πόλεις), vi. 20, 3 Sch.

ἐπωνυμία· τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν τῆς χώρας—σχείν, i. 9, 2 π. τῆς χ. τὴν ἐπ. ii. 102, 9 π.

*ἐπώνυμος· ἄρχων ἐπώνυμος, π. i. 9, 2.

ἐπωτίς· its etymology and meaning, vii. 34, 5 Sch. π. 36, 2 π.

ἔρανος· κάλλιστον ἔρ. αὐτῆς (sc. πόλει) προσέμενον, ii. 43, 1 π.

ἔργασία· τῶν χρυσείων μετάλλων ἔργασία, iv. 105, 1. ἡ τετράγωνος ἔργασία, vi. 27, 1 π. ὃ τῶν τειχῶν ἀμφοτέρων αἱ ἔργασίαι ἐληγον. vii. 6, 2.

ἔργον· τοῦ μὲν ἔργου—τοῦ δὲ λόγου—, i. 73, 2 π. opp. το γνώμην ἄγραφος μνήμη—τῆς γνώμης μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ ἔργου, ii. 43, 3 π. πρὸς μὲν τὰ ἔργα—τῆς δὲ γνώμης, v. 108 π. τῶν δὲ ἔργων τὴν ὑπόνοιαν ἡ ἀλήθεια βλάψα, iv. 122, 4 π. ἐκδιάσκειν μὲν οὐδὲν ἔργον εἴναι σαφῶς, vi. 80, 3 π. ἔνυβεθη τε ἔργον τοῦτο Ἑλληνικὸν τῶν κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον τόνδε μέγιστον γενέσθαι, vii. 87, 4 π.

ἔρημος· ἔρημον αὐτό τε καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας· iv. 3, 2. ἐν χωρίῳ ἔρημῳ, 27, 1 π. ὡς ἔρημον οὐστος—βίᾳ αἰρόσθοντες· v. 56, 5 π. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔρημη δίκη θάνατον κατέγυρωσαν αὐτοῦ, vi. 61, 7 π. ἔχων δὲ ξύμμαχον ἐμὲ καὶ οὐκ ἔρημον ἀγωνιεῖται. vi. 78, 1 π.

ἔρχομαι· μὴ οἱ Ἀθ. τοὺς ἐλθόντας οὐκ ἀποκτείνωσι, iv. 46, 4 π. ἥλθεν is unnecessary, vii. 50, 1 π. τοῖς δὲ Ἀθ. ὡς ἥλθε τὰ περὶ τὴν Εὐθοίαν γεγενημένα, the reading ἥλθε suspected by Duker to be a corruption from ἥγγελθη, viii. 96, 1 π.

ἔρωτημα· τοῖς ἔρωτήμασι τοῦ ξυνθήματος πυκνοῖς χρώμενοι, vii. 44, 5 π. ἐς· ἐς and ἐκ used of the same fixed object, with reference to opposite positions of spectators, i. 64, 1, 2 π. and so τὸ—ἐς τὴν Παλλήνην (sc.

τεῖχος), i. 64, 2, is identical with τὸ ἐκ τῆς Παλλῆν τεῖχος, § 3; see also ἐκ. ἐσ indicating a result, ἐσ τὸ φανερὸν ἀποδύντες, i. 6, 5 n. μὴ ἐσ ἀναβολὰς πράσσετε, vii. 15, 3, where the n. gives a different explanation. ἐσ δὲ ἐβούλοντο, iii. 20, 3 n. καὶ τὰλλα προύχωρει αὐτοῖς ἐσ ελπίδας. vi. 103, 3 n. ἀκμάζοντες—ἥσαν ἐσ αὐτὸν, i. 1, 1 n. ἔρρων τὸ ἐστὸν πολεμον, ii. 8, 1. ἐσ with article before a numeral, ἐσ τὰς δ. i. 100, 1 n. viii. 21 n. ἐσ with numerals, iii. 20, 1 n. δίκαια—ἐσ ὑμᾶς, —towards—, iii. 54, 1 n. ἐσ μίαν βουλὴν—ἔσται, v. 11, 6 n. Λακεδαιμονίους ἐσ μίαν ἡμέραν κατέστησα—περὶ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγωνίσασθαι vi. 16, 6 n. after verbs of suspecting, charging, reproaching, &c. takes an acc. c. denoting the substance of the suspicion, change, or reproach, τὴν—ἐπιφερομένην αἴτιαν ἐσ τε μαλακίαν—καὶ ἐσ τὴν ἀλλην ἀβουλίαν τε καὶ βραδυτῆτα, v. 75, 3. οὐδὲ ὑποπτεύεσθαι μου ἐσ τὴν φυγαδικὴν προθυμίαν τὸν λόγον. vi. 92, 1 n. βουλόμενος αὐτὸν τοῖς Πελοποννήσιοις ἐσ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ καὶ Ἀθηναίων φίλιαν—διαβάλλειν, viii. 88 n. Λακεδαιμονίους—διαβαλένιν ἐσ τοὺς ἐκείνη χρήζων "Ελληνας, ὡς—, iii. 109, 2. condensed expressions with ἐσ· ἐσ·—τὴν Πελοποννήσον ἐπρασσεν. i. 65, 2 n. ἡ ναυμαχία ἐτελέυτα ἐσ—νύκτα, i. 51, 3 n. ἐσ with its case used elliptically, ὅστε μήτε ἐσ ἀλκῆν ὑπομείναι, iii. 108, 1. μὴ ἐσ ἀναβολὰς πράσσετε, vii. 15, 3 n. ἐσ used with the name of a temple, παρὰ with that of the god, iv. 67, 1 n. ἐσ crept in as a corruption by repetition of a final syllable, πέμψαντες [ἐσ] Σελινοῦντα κτίζοντι vi. 4, 2 n. in the formula ὡς ἐσ frequently omitted in the MSS. ὡς ἐσ ἐπίπλουν, i. 50, 6 n. ὡς ἐσ ἐπιτειχισμόν, v. 17, 2 n. ὡς ἐσ τὴν Εδέσουν, viii. 5, 1 v. l.

ἔσαγγελλω· ἔσαγγελθέντων ὅτι—, i. 116, 3 n. πράσσων τε ἔστηγγέλλετο αὐτοῖς πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους, i31, 1. ἔστηγγέλθη γὰρ αὐτοῖς ὡς εἰπεῖορτί, iii. 3, 3. ταῦτα ἔσαγγειλας. (preferable reading to ἔξαγγ.) viii. 51, 2 n.

ἔσθαλλω· πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἔσθαλλον, iv. 25, 8 n.

ἔσθολή· ἐπὶ τῆς ἔσθολῆς, iii. 112, 3 n. ἐπὶ τῇ ἔσθολῇ τῆς Λύγκου, iv. 83, 2 n. τὴν ἔσθολήν—φθάσαντες πρακατέλαβον, 127, 2. τέσθολὴν τοιησάμενος τῇ πόλει οὖσῃ ἀτειχίστῳ, viii. 31, 2 n.

ἔσειμι· βουλεύσασθαι Ἀθηναίους, καθότι ἀν ἐσίη ἡ πρεσβεία, iv. 118, 7 n. ἔσθημα· ταφέντας—ἔτιμάμεν—ἔσθήμαστι, iii. 58, 4 n.

ἔσκομιζω· οἰ—Ἀθηραιοις ἔσκομιζοντο ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ τούτῳ, ii. 18, 5. καὶ ἔσκομιζομένων αὐτῶν, vi. 49, 3 n. ἔστι· δόπου γὰρ ἔξεστι ἐν ὑστέρῳ, σαφῶς εἰδότας πρὸς δόποσας τε ναύς—καὶ δσαις—παρασκενασαμένοις ἔσται ἀγωνίσασθαι—, viii. 27, 2 n.

ἔστια· διδάσκεται—καθίζεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν ἔστιαν, i. 136, 4 n.

ἔσφερό· αὐτοὶ ἔστενεγκόντες τότε πρώτοι ἔσφοράν, iii. 19, 1 n.

ἔσφορά and φόρος distinguished, αὐτοὶ ἔστενεγκόντες τότε πρώτον ἔσφοράν διακόσια ταῦλαντα, iii. 19, 1 n.

ἔσφορέ· ἔσεφόρουν τὴν γῆν. ii. 75, 7 n.

ἔσχατον· πολιορκίᾳ παρατεκέσθαι ἐσ τοῦσχατον, iii. 46, 2. αὐτὸ τὸ ἔσχατον—τῆς μῆσου, iv. 31, 2 n.

ἔσχον· its nautical sense, see under ἔχω.

ἔταιρια· π. to iii. 82, 6. ἔταιριας διαλυτής, § 9 n.

ἔταιρικός· τὸ ξυγγενὲς τοῦ ἔταιρικοῦ ἀλλοτριώτερον, iii. 82, 11 n.

ἔτερος—τῶν ἔτέρων δ τι καὶ ἀξιολόγον. iv. 48, 5 n. τοῦ ἔτέρου ἔχθει, iv. 61, 3 n. difference between καθ' ἔκάτερα, and καθ' ἔτερα, vii. 59, 2 n.

ἡ ὑμετέρα ἐπιστήμη κρείσσων ἐστὶν ἔτέρας (= ἔτέρων) εὐτυχούσης ῥώμης. vii. 63, 4 n. ἐσ τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερά τε τοῦ ποταμοῦ παραστάντες, vii. 84, 4 n. ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα λόφου διείργοντο· viii. 33, 2 n. ἐπ' αὐτὸν γὰρ τὸν ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τοῦ λυμένος—τὸν ἔτερον πύργον ἐτελεύτα τὸ—τεῖχος, viii. 90, 4 n. its use in composition by later writers, i. 109, 3 n.

Ἔτης· τοῖς δὲ ἔταις κατὰ πάτρια δικάζεσθαι, v. 79, 5 n. Sch.

Ἔτησος· ὡν ἡγούντο ἐπ' ἐτησίφ προστασίᾳ, ii. 80, 6 n. τιμᾶς δεδώκασιν ἀγώνας καὶ ἐτησίους θυσίας, v. 11, 1 n.

Ἔτι: with comparative adj. καὶ τὰ ἔτι παλαιότερα, i. 1, 3. καὶ ἔτι πλέω, i. 120, 7. καὶ ἔτι πλείους, vii. 12, 4 n. with comparative adv. καὶ ἔτι περαιτέρω. iii. 81, 4.

Ἔτοιμος· τὰς—σπονδὰς—ῆδη σφίσιν—ἔτοιμους εἶναι, iv. 21, 2 n. τὰ ἔτοιμα βλάπτοντας, iv. 61, 1 n. οὐκ ἐώντων Λακεδαιμονίων—ἀλλ' εἰ βούλονται σπένδεσθαι—ἔτοιμοι εἶναι, v. 41, 2 n. and n. 50, 1. κήρυκα προπέμπει—λέγοντα, εἰ βούλονται—ἔτοιμοι εἶναι σπένδεσθαι. vii. 3, 1 n.

Ἔτοιμως· ἡσσον ἔτοιμως κατέχειν. iv. 92, 5 n.

Ἔτος· δρά ἔτους, ii. 52, 2 n.

εὖ· ἐκ τοῦ εὖ εἰπεῖν τὸ παθεῖν εὖ ἀντιλήφονται, iii. 40, 4 n. τὰ ἴδια—εὖ—θέσθαι, iv. 59, 4 Sch. τὸ κοινῶς φοβερὸν—εὖ θέσθαι, 61, 6 n.

εὐεπίθετος· καὶ ἡμῖν δὲ εὐεπίθετος εἶη, (sc. ἡ παρασκευὴ τῶν Ἀθ.) vi. 34, 4 Sch. n.

εὐεργεσία· κεῖται στοι εὖ. i. 129, 2 n.

εὐζωνος· ἀνήρ εὖ. ii. 97, 1 n.

εὐθὺς· τὴν ἀρχὴν εὐθὺς ἔνυκατεσκεύαζε. i. 93, 4 n. ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος δεῖσθαι, opp. το ἀπάγγ. i. 34, 3 n.

εἰδάζω· βεε εἰδάκα.

εἰδάκα· ἀργυρέα εὐλάκα εὐλάξειν· v. 16, 2 Sch. n.

εὐλογος· distinguished from εὐπρεπής,

n. vi. 8, 4; cf. vi. 76, 2, 3. iv. 87, 1. vi. 84, 2. εὐλόγῳ προφάσει, vi. 79, 2 n.

εὐλόγως· εὐλ. ἀπρακτοὶ ἀπίασι, iv. 61, 8 n. Sch.

εὐμενής· εὐμενῇ (sc. γῆν) ἐναγωνίσασθαι, ii. 74, 2 n.

εὐμεταχείριστος· οὗτε γὰρ ἡμῖν ἔτι ἔσται ἰσχὺς ἐσ ἐν ξυστάσα εὐμεταχείριστος, vi. 85, 3 n.

εὐνή· ἐπιπίττει τοῖς Ἀμπ. ἔτι ἐν ταῖς εὐναῖς, iii. 112, 4. ἐν τε ταῖς εὐναῖς ἔτι ἀναλαμβάνοντας τὰ ὅπλα, iv. 32, 1 n. τὸ δὲ ἡμισυν ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐναῖς ἐν πλαισίῳ, vi. 67, 1 n.

εὐνοια· εὐνοιαν ἔχοντα, ii. 11, 3 n. with gen. c. of its object, ὡς ἐκατέρων τις εὐνοιας ἡ μνήμης ἔχοι. i. 22, 3 n.

Ἀθηναίων εὐνοίᾳ, vii. 57, 10 n.

εὐνομία· τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπουργούλων εὐνομίαν οὐ προτιμήσαντες· viii. 64, 5 n.

εὐνούς· δεδιότες τό τε στράτευμα, μὴ εῦνουν ἔχη, vi. 29, 3 n.

εὐοργήτως· εὐοργ. αὐτῷ (sc. πολέμῳ) προσομοιήσας, i. 122, 2 n.

εὐπραξία· ἀπροσδόκητος εὐπ. iii. 39, 4 n.

εὐπρεπής· προφάσει βραχείᾳ καὶ εὐπρεπεῖ, vi. 8, 4 n. distinguished from εὐλογος, ib. n. cf. vi. 76, 2, 3. i. 37, 4. 39, 2. iii. 38, 2. 44, 6. iv. 86, 4. ἡν δὲ τοῦτο εὐπρεπὲς πρὸς τὸν πλείους, viii. 66, 1 n.

εὐπρεπῶς· εὐπ. ἄδικοι ἔλθοντες, iv. 61, 8 n. Sch.

εὐρίσκω· ὡς δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια εὐρίσκεται, vi. 2, 2 n.

εὐρυχωρία· κατὰ τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν, ἡ τῶν τειχῶν ἀμφοτέρων αἱ ἔργασται ἐληγον, vii. 6, 2 n. ὑπεκφεύγονται τὸ κέρας τῶν Π.—ἐσ τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν, ii. 90, 5 n. βουλόμενοι ἐκπλεῦσαι ἐσ τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν τὰς τῶν πολεμίων ναῦς· viii. 102, 1 n.

εὐτέλεια· φιλοκαλοῦμεν γὰρ μετ' εὐτελείας, ii. 40, 2. τῶν τε κατὰ τὴν πόλιν τι ἐσ εὐτέλειαν σωφρονίσαι, viii.

ι, 3 π. τᾶλλα—ξυστελόμενοι ἐς εὐτελειαν, 4. εἰ δὲ ἐς εὐτελειάν τι ξυντέμηται,—πάνυ ἐπαινεῖν, 86, 6. εὐτελής εὐτελέστερα—τὰ δεινά, viii.

45, 3 π.

εὐτραπέλως· μετὰ χαρίτων μᾶλιστ' ἀν εὐτραπέλως—, ii. 41, 1 π.

εὐφύλακτος· δπως εὐφύλακτα αὐτοῖς εἶη, iii. 92, 10 π.

ἔφίημ· τῶν δὲ ἐφίεσθαι, ii. 42, 5 π. ὁ δὲ ἐς τὴν Δακεδαίμονα ἐφίμενος, iv. 108, 6 π.

ἔφοδος· γνάμης μᾶλλον ἐφόδῳ ή ισχύος, iii. 11, 3 π.

ἔφορά· δσον ἀπὸ τοῦ λεροῦ ἐφεωράτο τῆς νήσου, iii. 104, 2 π.

ἔφορμέω ii. 89, 13 π.

ἔφορμή· καὶ τῷ πεζῷ ἀμα ἐκ γῆς ἐφορμαῖς, vi. 90, 3 π.

ἔφόρμησις· δι' ἀλίγου τῆς ἐφ. οδοσης, ii. 89, 13 π. σφίσις—ἔφόρμησιν παρασχεῖν, iii. 33, 5 π. ἐφόρμησιν τῇ στρατᾳ, vi. 48, π. distinguished from ἐφόρμησις, vi. 48 π.

ἔφορμίζω· ἐφορμασθέντας, vi. 49, 4 π.

ἔφορμος· adj. νῆες ἐφορμοι, iii. 76, 1 π.

ἔφορμος· subet. τοὺς ἐφ.—ἐποιῶντο, iii. 6. 1 π. τὸν τε ἐφ. οὐκ ἐσόμενον, iv. 27, 1 π. ἐς ἐφ. τῆς νυκτὸς πλεῖν, 32, 1.

ἔφορος· δρχει—ἔφορος Πλειστόλας—the ephorality of—, v. 19, 1 π.

ἔχεγγυος· τῇ ζημιᾳ ἀς ἔχεγγυφ πιστεύσαντας, iii. 46, 1 π.

ἔχθρος· τοῦ ἐτέρου ἔχθει, iv. 61, 3 π. κατὰ ἔχθος τὸ Κορινθίων, their hate of the Cor., vii. 57, 7 π.

ἔχθρα· ἀδιον—ἔχθραν πρὸς τῇ κοινῇ καὶ ιδίαν ἔχειν, iv. 20, 1 π. ἔχθραν προσποιησάμενος ἀδηλον, viii. 108, 4 π.

ἔχυρος· τὸ δ' ἔχυρόν γε τοῖς ξυναγωνιουμένοις, v. 109 Sch.

ἔχυρως· μόνον δὴ τοῦτο ἔχυρως ξυμβάν. v. 26, 3 π.

ἔχω· Θεοι δσοι γῆν τὴν Πλ. ἔχετε, ii.

74, 2 π. πόλεσι—καὶ τνας καὶ ἵππους καὶ μεγέθη ἔχούσαις, Duker's proposed correction ισχυόσαις, vii.

55, 2 ππ. ἐπεὶ ἔχειν γε τὴν πόλιν οἴπερ καὶ μεθιστάναι ἔμελλον. viii.

66, 1 π. οὐκ ἔχοντες δ τι γένωνται and —στι γένοντο, difference between, ii. 52, 3 π. οὐκ εἶχον δ τι εἰκάστων, v. 65, 5. ἔκεντρειν αὐτό—οὐκ εἶχον. viii. 66, 3 π. ἔχοντας omitted where it ought to have been repeated in πρώτον ἐς Χίον πλεῖν ἄρχοντας ἔχοντας Χαλκιδέα,—πειτα ἐς Λέσβον, καὶ Ἀλκαμένην ἄρχοντα (sc. ἔχοντας), viii. 8, 2 π. ἔχω give occasion to, σχεῖν τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν, i. 9, 2 π. ἔχει τὴν βεβαίωσιν καὶ πειραν τῆς γνώμης, 140, 8 π. ii. 41, 3 π. 61, 2 π. iii. 82, 17 π. iv. 1, 2 π.

ἔχει—παρέχει, in ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει, ii. 41, 3 π. ἔχει τὴν αἰσθησιν ἔκαστων, 61, 2 π. τέκμαρσιν, 87, 1 π. προσβολήν, iv. 1, 2 π; cf. n. i. 9, 2. διὰ τὸ ἡδονὴν ἔχον ἐν τῷ αἰτία, iv. 108, 5 π. τὴν αἰτίαν οὐχ ἔχω—ἀποδεικνύαι, δλλ' ή—ἐπιφέρειν, ή—ἀφίχαι. iv. 85, 4 π. different significations of αἰτίαν ἔχω, ib. n. unusual sense of χάριν ἔχειν, see χάρις.

participle of ἔχω with a substantive in acc. c. as a periphrasis of the passive participle of the verb cognate to the substantive καὶ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε ήδη δ τὸ ἀμαρτάνωσιν αἰτίαν ἔχοντας (= αἰτιαθησομένον), iv. 114, 5.

τὴν Δακεδαίμονιν — ἔνυμαχίαν — ἀνάγκην ἔχοντας (= ἀναγκαζομένην) — τῆς γε ξυγγενείας ἔνεκα καὶ αἰσχύνη βοηθείν. v. 104. ἔσχον in its nautical use; followed

I. by ἐς with acc. c. (cf. n. vii. 1, 2.)

ἔσχε καὶ ἐς Νότιον, iii. 34, 1. ἐς τὴν Πύλον—σχόντας, iv. 3, 1. καὶ αὶ νῆες σχοῦσταις ἐς τὴν Μεσσήνην, iv. 25, 10.

σχῶν δὲ ἐς Σκιώνην, v. 2, 2.

II. by κατὰ with acc. c. ἔσχον κατὰ τὸ Μενδήσιον κέρας, i. 110, 4 π.

σχόντες κατὰ τὸ Ποσειδάνιον, iv.

129, 3. σχόντες κατὰ τὸν λέοντα, vi. 97, 1 π.

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Improper application of a word or expression, to one of two clauses; *καύσταθμον*—πλοίων καὶ σύροπά, iii. 6, 2 n. ἀνθ' ὧν οἱ τε Λακ. ἡσαν αὐτῷ προσφίλεις, κάκενος οὐχ ἡκοστα πιστεύσας ἐαυτὸν τῷ Γυλίππῳ παρεδεκεν. vii. 86, 3 n.

Indicative, its use after μὴ to express conviction, not doubtful apprehension; φοβούμεθα μὴ—ήμαρτήκαμεν, iii. 53, 2 n. its use, in *oratio obliqua*, instead of the optative, explained, n. ii. 13, 1.

Infinitive added as an explanation, διὰ—τοῦ Ἐλληνικοῦ ἀπίδα—δουλώσειν, i. 138, 2 n. explanatory of preceding words, οὐ γάρ ἐπίστενον τοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν Αθηναίων προχωρήσειν. iii. 4, 5 n. explanatory of preceding verb, as ἀπεκρίπτετο μὴ καθ' ἡδονὴν πιεῖν, ii. 53, 1 n. cf. ἀπέσχοντο μὴ—στρατεύονται, v. 25, 2. with τὸ prefixed, added as an explanation, εἴ τις ἄρα—φοβεῖται—, οὐχὶ δικαίαν ἔχει τέκμαρον τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι. ii. 87, 1 n. cf. εἴργον τὸ μὴ—κακουργεῖν, iii. 1, 2. explaining a relative neuter (οἷον or ὅπερ), ὅπερ—λόγου τελευτῶν, iii. 59, 4 n. ὅπερ φίλει μεγάλα στρατόπεδα ἀσταφῶς ἐκπλήγνυσθαι, iv. 125, 1 n. ὅπερ προσεδέχετο ποιῆσαι αὐτὸν, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀμφίπολιν—ἀναβήσεσθαι. v. 6, 3 n. οἷον φίλει καὶ πᾶσι στρατοπέδοις—φόβοι καὶ δειματα ἐγγίγνεσθαι, vii. 80, 3 n. infinitive with genitive of article, see *Genitive*. unusual use of infinitive, with article in gen. c. prefixed, explained, τοῦ μὴ ἐμφεύγειν, ii. 4, 2 n. τοῦ μὴ—ἔξαμαρτεῖν, ii. 22, 1. τοῦ—μὴ ἀθυμεῖν, vii. 21, 3 n. infinitive with accusative, instead of the finite verb, 'Αθηναίους—ἐλθεῖν—ξυνελθεῖν, viii. 72, 1 n. infinitive (όραν) instead of participle δρῶσι,

ii. 11, 8 n. transition to infinitive from construction with *ὅτι* or *ὅς*, see λέγειν. infinitive moods, depending upon a verb understood, i. 35, 5 n. use of infinitive where *ἔφη*, *ἔφασαν*, or λέγεται are implied, i. 91, 5 n. ii. 102, 7 n. iv. 98, 4 n. v. 63, 4. vi. 64, extr. vii. 47, 3 n. infinitive, *διαινιδωνται*, depending on *ἔφη* understood, vii. 47, 3 n. infinitive, after certain adjectives or their equivalents, defining or limiting the application of the notion conveyed by them (Jelf, Gr. § 667 a.) οὐ πάσχεις ζεται τολκεις ἀποδέξασθαι, vi. 23 n. ἵνα—ράφους ἀρχειν δοτι, 42, 1. χαλεπαι γάρ αι ὑμέτεραι φύσεις ἀρξαι, vii. 14, 2 n. Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀθηναίοις — ἔνυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι, viii. 96, 5 n. infinitive, without δοτε, following an adj. ταπεωη—ἔγκαρτερειν, ii. 61, 2 n. after δθει, in δθει τροφην ἔξει[γ], viii. 83, 3 n. infinitive to be supplied from a following clause, see κινέω. infinitive after ἀφικνέται—τὰ πρὸς βασιλέα πράγματα πράσσειν, i. 128, 4 n.; cf. Ἀστυόχη παραδοῦναι τὰς καῦς ἔνυμπλέων, viii. 29, 2. infinitive or participle of the verb given in the first of two clauses to be supplied in the second; ἐπειδὴ καὶ ἐκείνους εἰδαν, iii. 16, 4 n. τοὺς δὲ καὶ—ἀπεκωλύνοντο, vi. 88, 5 n. αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν κύνολον Νικίας διεκώλυσεν 102, 2 n. ἀλλὰ καὶ διποις ἐκείνους κωλύσωσι, vii. 56, 2 n. dubious construction of infinitive, πέμπειν, vi. 93, 2 n.

Interrogation by *εἴ τις*, or by *ὅς τις*, different answer required by each, viii. 53, 2 n.

Involved Constructions, explanation of, i. 72, 2 n. 115, 5 n. vii. 48, 2 n. viii. 30, 1 n.

K.

καθαιρέω· τό τε ληστικὸν—καθῆρει ἐκ

τῆς θαλάσσης, i. 4 n. Ἀθηναίους ῥάον καθαιρήσετε, iii. 13, 9 n. καθαιρώ· Διόλον ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηναίοις, iii. 104, 1 n.; cf. i. 8, 2.

καθαρός· τῶν γάρ Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευε, καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, v. 8, 2 n. καθήκου· ἐπὶ μὲν θάλασσαν καθήκουσα· ii. 97, 1 n. οἱ πρὸς τὸν Μηλιακὸν κόπλον καθήκουτες, iii. 96, 3 n. καθίζω· οἱ Ἀθ.—καθίσαν τὸ στράτευμα ἐς χωρὸν ἐπιτήδειον, vi. 66, 1 n.; cf. Νικίας—πρὸς μετέωρόν τι καθίσετε στρατιάν. vii. 82, 4. καθίζομαι· καθίζεοθαι ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν, i. 136, 4 n. ὅπως καθεξομένους χρή τὸ βέλος ἀφέναι, vii. 67, 2 n.

καθίσμα· καθίσαι τὰς κώπας, ii. 91, 5 n. ἀρματα μὲν ἐπτὰ καθῆκα, vi. 16, 2 n.

καθίστημε· καταστάντες — ἐπολέμουν, ii. 1. v. 4, 4 n. ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ ἡλικίᾳ, ii. 36, 4 n. τὸ—καθεστός τοῖς Ἐλλησι οὐδιμον, iii. 9, 1 n. ἐς ἀπόνους καθεστήκασθαι, vii. 67, 4 n. τὴν πόλιν ἐς ἐκπλήξιν καθιστάναι, vi. 36, 2 Sch. καθίσταμαι, political sense of, τὴν μὲν ἀλληρὸν διολογίᾳ κατεστήσαντο, i. 114, 5 n. καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μυτιλήνην, iii. 35, 2. καθισταμένους διν ἔδει, i. 125, 3 n. ἀνεπιφθόνως κατεστήσατο· (sc. τὴν ἀρχήν) vi. 54, 5 n.

καθ' ὅτι· see under κατά.

καὶ· whether needless or not in [καὶ] εἴ τι ἐβεβλαστήκει, iii. 26, 3 n. not superfluous in ἡγγελθῇ ὅτι καὶ οἱ Ἰλυριοὶ μετ' Ἀρριβαίον προδόντες Περδίκκαν γεγένηται· iv. 125, 1 n. apparently superfluous in οὐκ ἀξιόχρεων αὐτῶν δητῶν δράν τι δω κάκεινος ἐπενθει. v. 13 n. καὶ τις καὶ ἄνεμος, ii. 93, 3 n. δίκαιοι εἰσι καὶ (=also) ἀπιστότατοι εἰναι —, iv. 17, 5 n. ὅ τι ἄξιον καὶ ἐπεῖν, ii. 54, 7 n. ὅ τι καὶ ἀξιόλογον, iv. 48, 5. οὐκ ἐταλαιπώρησαν δοτε καὶ ἀξιόλογόν τι ἀπογενέσθαι, v. 74, 3 n. καὶ—ἐλπίσαντες =ἐλπίσαντες ἄμα, vii. 61, 3 n.

probable force of *καὶ* in $\tau\delta\kappa\alpha\iota\tau\theta\epsilon\delta\delta\kappa\epsilon\iota$,[†] vii. 73, 1 n. force of *καὶ* expressed in English by an emphasis on the auxiliary verb, *τούτων* δὲ *στοπερ* καὶ *ἡνατο*, i. 97, 2. *ἡν* δέ *τις* *ἄρα* καὶ *βουληθῆ*, ii. 87, 11 n. *νῦν* δέ *εἰ* *τῷ* καὶ *ἀσφαλέστερον* *ζδοξεῖν* *εἴναι*, iv. 92, 2 n. *εἰ* *τμὴ* *καὶ* δέ—*δρακεν*, vi. 60, 3 n. *πρὸς* *τῇ* *γῇ* *ναυμαχοῦντες* [ρρδίως] καὶ *διεσώζοντο*, vii. 34, 6 n. *καὶ* *πάντι*, iii. 30, 2 n. iv. 129, 4 n. *ιν* καὶ *ἐπὶ* *πολὺν*, *even*, iii. 98, 1 n. *καὶ* *θες*, i. 44, 2 n. iii. 33, 2. vii. 81, 4. viii. 51, 2 n. 56, 3. *καὶ* *γὰρ* *θες*, 87, 3 n. force of *καὶ* with numerals, *ἀπείχεν* ἐν *τῷ* *πρόσθετον* *καὶ* *περήκοντα* *σταδίους*. vii. 81, 3 n. parenthesis introduced by *καὶ*, *ιν* καὶ *περφάσαντες*—*οὐχ* *διόντες*, i. 61, 2 n. *καὶ* subjoining a description; *ἄλλας* *εἰσιν* *έπτα* (sc. *πόλεις*), *καὶ* *παρεσκευασμένα*, κ. τ. λ. vi. 20, 3 n. *καὶ* after words denoting likeness, identity, or correspondence, = *as*, or *atque*, *ἴσα* καὶ *ἰκέται*, iii. 14, 1 n. *ζδοξεῖ* *αὐτοῖς* *παραπλήσια* καὶ *ἀντέλεγον*, v. 112, 1 n. *αἱ* *μὲν* *γὰρ* *δοπάναι* *οὐχ* *δροίων* καὶ *πρὸν*, *ἄλλὰ* *πολλῷ* *μείζους* *καθέστασαν*, vii. 28, 4. *παραπλήσιά* *τε* *πεπόνθεσαν* καὶ *ζδρασαν* *αὐτοί*, vii. 71, 7 n. *καὶ* *ιν* *ἄποπον* καὶ *δυσώδεις*, ii. 49, 2 n. compared to *ἄνευ* *δαπάνης* καὶ *πολυορκίας*, 77, 2. *καὶ* after *μή* *μὴ* *ἀδρόις* καὶ *ἄλλήλους* *περιμείνασι*, v. 64, 4 n. *καὶ* used by itself, where the addition of *ὅτι* seems required, *βουλόμενοι* *ἄλλως* *τε* *προσγενέσθαι* *σφίσι*, καὶ *δυμηροὶ*—*ἡσταν* *αὐτόθι*, vi. 61, 5. *ἐπειδὴ* *κακῶς* *σφίσι* *τῷ* *στράτευμα* *εἰχε*, *τῶν* *τε* *ἐπιτηδείων* *πάντων* *ἀπορίᾳ* *ἡδη*, καὶ *κατατραυματισμένοι* *ἥσαν* *πολλοὶ*, vii. 80, 1 n. *καὶ* transposed in *οὐ* *μόνον*—*ἄλλ* *ώς* *καὶ*, instead of —*ἄλλὰ* *καὶ* *ώς*—, i. 37, 1 n. *καὶ* placed late in the sentence, *ὅτι* *οὐκ* *όρθως* *αἱ* *σπονδαὶ*—*καὶ* *γένοιτο*, καὶ *νῦν*—, v. 61, 2 n. *καὶ* in the apodosis of a sentence,

μέχρι *οὐ*—*καὶ*—, ii. 21, 1 n. *ώς* δὲ—*καὶ*—, ii. 93, 3. iv. 8, 9 n. *τὴν* *καὶ* *σφίσιν* *αὐτοῖς* καὶ *τῷ* *έταρικοῦ* *τῷ* *πλέοντι* *τὰ* *ἀπὸ* *τοῦ* *Ἀλκ.* *ἐσκόπουν*, viii. 48, 2 n. *καὶ*—*δὲ*, *and*—*too*, compared with *καὶ*—*μέντοι*, ii. 36, 1 n. *καὶ* *ἡν* *δέ*—, i. 132, 2. vii. 56, 3. force of *καὶ*, if genuine, in *ἀντιπάλους* [καὶ] *τῷ* *πλήθει* *καὶ* *ἔτι* *πλείους* *τὰς* *τῶν* *πολεμίων* *οὖσας* (sc. *ναῦς*), vii. 12, 4 n. *καὶ*—*τε*—*atque*—*etiam*, explanation of, i. 9, 3 n. viii. 68, 2 n. *καὶ* *εἰ*—*ἢ* *καὶ* *εἰ* *τῷ* *τῶν* *νεῶν* *πρὸς* *παρεσκευασμένους* *ἐκβιβάζουεν*. *ἢ* *κατὰ* *γῆν* *ἴόντες* *γνωσθείρων*, vi. 64, 1 n. *καινόμοι*’ *τοῦ* *καινοῦσθαι* *τὰς* *διανοίας*, iii. 82, 4 n.

καινός’ doubtful whether this adj. or *κενός* be the true reading; the difference between *τὸ* *καινὸν* and *τὸ* *κενὸν* *τοῦ* *πολέμου*, iii. 30, 4 n. *καίρως*’ *ἀπὸ* *νεῶν*, *αἱ* *πολλὰ* *τὰ* *καίρια* *δεῖ* *ἐν* *τῇ* *θαλάσσῃ* *ἔνυμβηναι*, iv. 10, 3 n. Sch.

καιρὸς’ *καιρὸς* *ἐλάμβανε*, ii. 34, 10 n. *ἔργου* *καιρῷ*, ii. 40, 2 n. *εἰ* *μὴ* *καιρῷ* *τύχοιεν*—*πράσσοντες*, iv. 59, 3 n. *ώς* *ἀν* *καιρὸς* *ἢ* viii. 1, 3 n. *δὶ*’ *ἐλαχίστου* *καιροῦ*, ii. 42, 5. *κατὰ* *τοῦτο* *καιροῦ*, vii. 2, 4 n.

κακοπάθεια’ distinguished from *ἔνυμφορά*, *ιν* *μήτε* *ταῖς* *ἔνυμφοράς* *μήτε* *ταῖς* *παρὰ* *τὴν* *ἀξίαν* *νῦν* *κακοπάθειας*. vii. 77, 1 n.

κακοπάθεώ’ *πόλεις* *τοσάσθε* *ὑπὸ* *μιᾶς* *κακοπάθειν*. i. 122, 4 n.

κακοπραγέω’ ii. 43, 5 n.

κακός’ *κακὸς* *κριτάς*, *ώς* *μὴ* *προσηκόντων* *εἴναι*, i. 120, 3 n. *κακοὶ*—*προφυλάξασθαι*, vi. 38, 2 Sch.

κακοτυχέω’ ii. 60, 3 n.

κακούργος’ *ἔτι* *τούτων* *κακούργοτέροις* (sc. *λόγοις*), vi. 38, 2 Sch.

κακώς’ *ἢ* *κακῶσαι* *ήμας* *ἢ* *σφάς* *αὐτοὺς* *βεβαιώσασθαι*. i. 33, 3 n. *ἢ* *τῆς* *Ἐλλάδος*—*πάσης*—*ἀρξομεν*, *ἢ* *κακώσμεν* *γε* *Συρακοσίους*, vi. 18, 4. *ἢ* *γὰρ* *ἔνυμάχους* *πλείους* *σφάς* *ἔξειν*, *ἢ*

τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἢν τι σφάλλωνται, κακώσειν, viii. 32, 3 π.

κάκωσις' ἡ μετὰ τοῦ μαλακισθῆναι κάκωσις, ii. 43, 6 π. τῇ τῶν ἐναντίων κακώσει, iii. 82, 1 π.

κάλαμος' ἐταροῦσι καλάμου, ii. 76, 1 ππ; cf. use of κέραμος, ii. 4, 2 π.

καλέω¹ why its passive participle is added to the name of a place, as, τὴν Πειραιῆν καλουμένην, ii. 23, 3 π. 55, 1 π. οἱ τριακόσιοι ἵπποις καλούμενοι, v. 72, 4 π; cf. ὀνομασμένοις, ib. force of its passive with a proper name governing a gen. c. Ἐνδιος γὰρ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἐκαλεῖτο. viii. 6, 3 π.

καλλιεποῦμαι² οὐ καλλιεπούμεθα. ὡς—εἰκότως ἄρχομεν, vi. 83, 2 π.

καλλος³ ἥμα ἐνεργοὶ κάλλει, iii. 17, 1 π.

καλός⁴ ὡς καλὸν (sc. ὅν), ii. 35, 1 π. καλοὶ κάγαθοί, iv. 40, 2 π. τούς τε καλοὺς κάγαθοὺς ὀνομαζομένους, viii. 48, 5. ἐν καλῷ, v. 46, 1 π. 59, 4. δο, 2 π.

καλῶς⁵ τὸ Ἀργος—ἐπιθυμοῦντας—καλῶς σφίσι φίλιον γενέσθαι, v. 36, 1 π. καλῶς ἔχει — μήποτε — νομισθῆναι, iv. 18, 5 π. καλῶς ἔχειν, iv. 73, 2 π. καλῶς with verb and genitive, τῆς—Ἴταλιας καὶ Σικελίας καλῶς παράγλου κείται, i. 36, 2 π. τοῦ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους πολέμου καλῶς καθίστασθαι, iii. 92, 5.

καλῶς⁶ παραπλεόντων ἀπὸ κάλω, iv. 25, 5 π.

κανοῦν⁷ κόρην,—κανοῦν οἴσουσαν ἐν πομπῇ τική, vi. 56, 1 π.

κάνταῦθα, i. 10, 3 π.

καρδία⁸ Lucretius uses *cor* in the same sense, ii. 49, 2 π.

καρτερέω⁹ μετὰ σφῶν καρτερέων. iv. 66, 3 π.

καρτερός¹⁰ κατὰ τὸ καρτερώτατον τοῦ χωρίον ἴόντι, v. 10, 6 π.

κατά¹¹ I. with gen. c. κατ' ἄκρας καὶ

βεβαίως ἐλεῖν αὐτήν¹² iv. 412, 3 π. ἡ τε τῶν ἐπιτηδέων παρακομιδὴ—κατὰ γῆς, vii. 28, 1 π.

II. with acc. c. κατὰ τὸν Ἀχελώφον, opp. το κατὰ γῆν, iii. 7, 3 π. κατὰ τὸν Ἀκεσίνην ποταμὸν, iv. 25, 8 π. ἐς τὸ κατὰ τὸ Ολυμπιεῖον, vi. 65, 2 π. σχόντες κατὰ τὸν Λέοντα καλούμενον, vi. 97, 1 π. κατὰ τὸν Τεριγαίον κόλπον, vi. 104, 2 π. κατὰ (a correction for καὶ), τὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον τὸν Ἀθηναίων ἐπίπλουν, viii. 83, 2 π. κατὰ πόλεις, i. 73, 4 π. μὴ καθ' ἐν ἔκαστοι κατὰ πολλὰ δὲ παυταχθέν, vii. 70, 6 π. καθ' ἔκαστον regarded as a single noun depending together with ξύμπαντας on the preposition πρὸς, ii. 64, 4 π. οἱ Μήλιοι αὐθὶς καθ' ἔτερόν τι τοῦ περιτειχίσματος εἰλον, v. 116, 2 π. κατ' ὀλίγας (sc. ναῦς), iii. 78, 1 π. κατ' ὀλίγας ναῦς, iv. 11, 3. κατ' ὀλίγον γὰρ μαχέσται, iv. 10, 3 π. τό τε κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ μὴ ἀπαντας κινδυνεύειν, v. 9, 1 π. βραδεῖά τε καὶ κατ' ὀλίγον προσπίπτουσα, vi. 34, 4 π. κατὰ μικρὸν τῆς ὑλῆς, iv. 30, 2 π. κατὰ μόνας = ἴδια, i. 37, 4 π. καθ' αὐτὸν δυστυχεῖν, vi. 77, 2 π. καθ' αὐτὸν, meaning 'of', iii. 78, 1 π. vi. 13. οἱ Συρακόσιοι τὰ καθ' ἔαντοὺς ἐξηρτύνοτο ἐς τὸν πόλεμον. vi. 88, 3 π. difference between τὸ καθ' ἔαντοὺς and τὰ καθ' ἔαντούς, ib. π. τοῖς καθ' ἔαντόν, vii. 78, 1 π. καθ' ὅτι· βουλεύσασθαι Ἀθηναίους, καθ' ὅτι ἀν ἐσίγη ἡ προσβεία, iv. 118, 7 π. δύο λόγω φέρων —, τὸν μὲν καθ' δ, τι εἰ βούλονται πολεμεῖν, τὸν δὲ ὡς εἰ εἰρήνην ἀγείν. v. 76, 3 π. κατὰ τὰς ἴδιας φιλοτιμίας καὶ ἴδια κέρδη, ii. 65, 7 π. δικαιότεροι ή κατὰ τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν δύναμιν, i. 76, 3 π. οὐ κατὰ τὴν τῶν οἰκιῶν—χρείαν, ii. 62, 3 π. κατὰ τὴν παλαιὰν προξενίαν, v. 43, 2 π. μείζω ή κατὰ δάκρυα—πεπονθότας, vii. 75, 4. κατὰ θέαν τετραμένους, v. 9, 2 π. ὁ ἀλλος ὅχλος κατὰ θέαν ἤκεν,

vi. 30, 2. κατὰ τοῦτο, iv. 9, 3 p. verbs compounded with κατὰ of asserting or judging take an acc. and gen. c.; have a bad sense; are opposed to verbs of denial compounded with ἀπό: ἀδικία πολλὴ κατηγορεῖτο αὐτῷ, i. 95, 3 p. τὴν (sc. δίκην) ἥδη κατεψηφισμένην σφῶν, ii. 53, 5. καταγνοὺς ἑαυτοῦ, iii. 45, 1. τὴν δίκην—ἥν Ἀθηναῖον κατεδικάσαντο αὐτῶν, v. 49, 1. ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδεδικάσθαι, § 2 p. ἐρήμη δίκη θάνατον κατέγνωσαν αὐτοῦ, vi. 61, 7 p. καταφρονήσαντες τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀδυνασίαν, viii. 8, 3 p.; cf. διὰ κατάγνωσιν ἀσθενεῖας σφῶν, iii. 16, 1 p.

καταβάνω· καὶ ἐπειδὴ—ἀνθεῖται καταβάνει, viii. 44, 8 p.

καταβοή· ἐπὶ καταβοῇ τῇ αὐτῷ, viii. 85, 2. καταβοῆς ἔνεκα τῆς ἐς Δακεδαίμονα, 87, 3 p.

καταγγυρώσκω· see p. i. 95, 3. καταγνοὺς ἑαυτοῦ, iii. 45, 1. κατέγνωσαν πάντων θάνατον, iii. 81, 2 p. κατέγνωσαν θάνατον αὐτοῦ, vi. 61, 7 p.

κατάγνωσις· διὰ κατάγνωσιν ἀσθενεῖας σφῶν, iii. 16, 1 p.; compare p. i. 95, 3.

καταγόμον· iii. 68, 4 p.

καταδέω· παρὰ τὸν ἀλλούς τοὺς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ—καταδῆσαι, iv. 57, 4 p.

καταδικάζω· μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδεδικάσθαι, v. 49, 2 p.; cf. p. i. 95, 3. see also, under κατά, verbs compounded with κατά.

καταδίκη· ἡ μὴν ἀποδώσειν ὑστερον τὴν καταδίκην, v. 50, 1 p.

καταδύω and διαφθείρω ευπονητούς in τὰ σκάφη—τῶν νεῶν δὲ καταδύσειν, i. 50, 1 p.; cf. ναῦς καταδύσαντες and ναῦς διαφθείραντες, 54, 4. ἡ Ἀττικὴ ναῦς—τῇ Λευκαδίᾳ—έμβαλλει μέσην καὶ καταδύει, ii. 91, 3; cf. ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς Δευκαδίας νεῶς, ἡ περὶ τὴν ὀλκάδα κατέδυ—ώς ἡ ναῦς διεφθείρετο, 92, 4. τῶν μὲν Κορινθίων

τρεῖς νῆσοι διαφθείρονται, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων κατέδυ μὲν οὐδεμίᾳ ἀπλῶς, ἐπτὰ δέ τινες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο—, vii. 34, 5.

κατασχύνω· μὴ κατασχυθῆναι,—δπως μὴ δόξει—μαλακὸς εἶναι, vi. 13 p.

κατακομδή· χαλεπωτέραν ἔχουσι τὴν κατακομδήν τῶν ὄραιών, i. 120, 3 p.

κατακράτεω· πολλῷ τῷ περιώτι τοῦ ἀσφαλούς κατεκράτησε, vi. 55, 3 p.

καταλαμβάνω· ἀπίκειται καταλαμβάνει μν τὰ πράγματα, iii. 30, 3; cf. p. io 11, 3. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατέλαβον, v. 26, 1 p. οὐ τοσοῦτον τοῖς Τινδάρεω δρκοις κατειλημμένους, i. 9, 1. δρκοις τε Δακεδαιμονίων καταλαβὼν τὰ τέλη τοῖς μεγίστοις, iv. 85, 6 p. ἐπειδὴ εὑρε κατειλημμένας (sc. τὰς σπουδάς), v. 21, 3 p. τὰ τε ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι ἔτι βεβαιώτερον κατέλαβον, viii. 63, 3 p. Ἰταλιωτῶν δὲ—ἐν τοιαύταις ὀνάγκαις τότε—κατειλημμένων, vii. 57, 11 p.

καταληπτός· τὰ πράγματα ἐφαίνετο καταληπτά, iii. 11, 3 p.

κατάληψις· ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο, iii. 33, 4 p.

καταλλάσσω· καταλλαγῆναι, iv. 59, 4 Sch.

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καταντικρύ. Πλαταιῆς δὲ καταντικρὺ Βοιωτοὶ Βοιωτοῖς, sc. ἐμάχοντο, vii. 57, 5 π.

καταπλέω· τὸ ἐπὶ διαβολῇ ἐσ δίκην καταπλεύσαι. vi. 61, 6 π.

καταπλήσσω· τῷ ἀδοκήτῳ μᾶλλον ἀν καταπλαγεῖν ἢ τῇ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀληθοῦς δυνάμει, vi. 34, 8 Sch. καταπέπληχθε (v. I. καταπεπλῆχθε), vii. 77, 4 π.

καταπροδίδωμεν· δικαίως αὐτὴν νῦν μὴ καταπροδίδοτε, vii. 63, 4 π.

καταρρέω· περὶ τε τοῖς δορατίοις καὶ σκεύεσιν — ἐμπαλασσόμενος κατέρρεον, vii. 84, 3 π.

κατασκευάζω· κατεσκευάσαντο—ἐν τοῖς πύργοις τῶν τειχῶν, ii. 17, 3 π. opp. τὸ ἀνασκ. π. i. 18, 3. οἵ τε γάρ ἡ χώρα κατεσκεύασται, vi. 91, 7 π.; compare also κατασκευή.

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κάτειμι· ἀνέμου κατιόντος, ii. 25, 5 π. = καταλαβόντος, ib. π. τὸ πνεῦμα κατῆσθαι, vii. 84, 3 π. κατιόντος τοῦ ἀνέμου, vi. 2, 4 π.

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κατέρχομαι· μηχανᾶς ὅτι οὐ κατῆλθεν ἔχων, v. 7, 5 π.

κατέχω· ἡστον ἐτοίμως κατέχεων. iv. 92, 5 π. ἐπιθέμενος τοῖς τὰς ἀρχὰς ἔχουσιν οὐ κατέσχεν, vi. 95, 3 π. τῷ ναυτικῷ φπερ πάντα κατέσχον, vii. 66, 2 π. ὁ λόγος κατέχει, i. 10, 1 π. τοῦ περὶ αὐτῶν λόγου κατεσχήκότος, i. 11, 5. τῶν σεισμῶν κατεσχόντων, iii. 89, 2 π. ὅσοι περὶ Πύλου κατεῖχον, iv. 32, 2 π. ἐν ὁ Ἀμόργης—κατεῖχε, viii. 28, 2 π. νομίστας αὐτὸν καθέξειν αὐτὸν, viii. 100, 2 π.

κατηγορία· see ἔχω.

κατοικίω· κατὰ τοὺς ἔαντῶν νόμους

κατφίσαν, ιii. 34, 5 π. τοὺς Λεοντίους εὐλογούς κατοικίσειν, μὴ ὑπηκόους—, ἀλλ' ὡς δυνατωτάτους, vi. 84, 2 Sch. κατοικίζομαι' ἡ Ἑλλὰς ἔτι μετανίστατο τε καὶ κατφίζετο, i. 12, 1 π.

κατορθώ· ἐπιθυμίᾳ μὲν ἐλάχιστα κατορθοῦνται, vi. 13 π. κάτω· στρατηγὸς—τῶν κάτω, viii. 5, 4 ππ.

κάλλης· iv. 26, 2.

κείματι· κείται σοι εὐεργεσία ἐν τῷ ἡμέτερῷ οἴκῳ ἐσαιεὶ ἀνάγραπτος, i. 129, 2 π. τὰ ὅπλα κείμενα, iv. 130, 3 π. κελευστής· οὐδὲν κατήκουν—τῶν κελευστῶν, ii. 84, 3 π. τῆς ἀκοῆς δον οἱ κελευσταὶ φέγγοιντο, vii. 70, 6. πολλή—ἡ παρακέλευσις καὶ βοὴ ἀφ' ἐκατέρων τοῖς κελευσταῖς—ἐγίγνετο, § 7; cf. n. vii. 14, 1.

κεραία· iv. 100, 2 π.

κέραμος· λίθοις τε καὶ κεράμει, ii. 4, 2 π.

κέρας· ἐπὶ κέρως, ii. 90, 4 π. vi. 32, 3 π. 50, 4 π. arm of a river, ἔσχον κατὰ τὸ Μενδίσιον κέρας, i. 110, 4 π. κερδαλέος· τὸ ἐσ αὐτὸ κερδαλέον, ii. 53, 4 π.

κῆδος· τὸ κῆδος Παιανίονα ξυνέφασθαι τῆς θυγατρός, ii. 29, 4 π.

κηρύσσω· ἐκήρυξάν τε εἰ βούλοιντο τὰ ὅπλα παραδοῦναι, iv. 37, 2 π.

κινδυνεύω· ἐν ἐν ἀνδρὶ πολλῶν ἀρετᾶς κινδυνεύεσθαι, ii. 35, 2 π. κινδυνεύω, and κινδυνός, neutral and extensive application of, n. iii. 49, 5.

μετεώρφ· πόλεις—κινδυνεύειν, vi. 10, 5. τῇ πόλει—κινδυνεύειν, vi. 47 π. after an aorist, θουλόμενοι—δράσαντές τι καὶ κινδυνεύσαι, i. 20, 3 π. θουλόμενοι εἰ προσγέροιτο τι κινδυνεύειν, iii. 5, 2. εἰπόντας τι κινδυνεύειν· 53, 3 π.

κινδυνός, μετὰ κινδύνων τὰς μελέτας ποιεῖσθαι, i. 18, 7 π. τὴν (εἰς εὐταξίαν) μετὰ κινδύνων μεμελετωμένην, vi. 72, 3 π. κινδύνων τόνδε καλλιστον νομίσαντες, ii. 42, 5 π. κιν-

δύνων δν—ἀπήχθεσθε, ii. 63, 1 π. παρὰ τοσοῦτον—κινδύνου, iii. 49, 5 π. vii. 2, 4 π. extensive meaning of κινδυνός, n. iii. 49, 5. τὸν μετὰ τῶν ὀλίγων κινδύνων ἡγησάμενος βεβαιώτερον, iii. 39, 8 π. τὸν κ. βεβαιωτέρους—νομίειν, v. 108 π. ὡς ἐπὶ κινδύνου πράσσειν, vi. 34, 9 π.

κινέω· τά τε χλία ταλαντα—, εὐθὺς ἔλισσαν τὰς ἐπικειμένας ζημίας τῷ εἰπόντι ἡ ἐπιφηφίσαστι,—καὶ ἐψηφίσαστο κινέιν. viii. 15, 1 π. κινέομαι· ἐπὶ τὰ σφέτερα αὐτῶν ἔκαστος κινούμενα, iv. 76, 4. ἢν τι ναυτικῷ κινῶνται, vii. 4, 4 π. εἰ ἄρα ποι κινόντο αἱ νῆσει, viii. 100, 2. καὶ ἐκινήθη πρότερον ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ τούτῳ, καὶ ἐσ τὴν πόλιν ἐπένθεν υπέτερον, viii. 48, 1 π.

κίνησις· κίνησις—μεγίστη δὴ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν—καὶ ἐπὶ πλείστον ἀνθρώπων. i. 1, 2 π.

κλέμμα· in a military sense, followed by the participle ἀπατήσας of cognate meaning, τὰ κλέμματα—ἀ τὸν πολέμιον ἀν τις ἀπατήσας, v. 9, 3 π.

κλέος· ἡς δν—κλέος ἡ, ii. 45, 4 π; cf. ἄγγελια τῆς Σίουν, viii. 15, 1 π.

κληματάς· ὀλκάδα παλαιῶν κληματίδων καὶ δαδος γερίσαντες, viii. 53, 3 π.

κλίνη· κλίνας κατασκευάσαντες, iii. 68, 4 π.

κλῆρος· =μερίς, iii. 50, 3 π; cf. n. v. 4, 2.

κληροῦχος· σφῶν αὐτῶν κληρούχους τοὺς λαχόντας ἀπέπεμψαν, iii. 50, 3 π.

κλήσις· λεμένων τε κλήσει, ii. 94, 6 π. κλήσ· τοὺς—ἐσπλους ταῖς ναῦσιν ἀπιπρόφροις βύζην κλήσειν, iv. 8, 7 π. ἐκληρον οὐν τόν τε λιμένα εὐθὺς τὸν μέγαν, vii. 59, 3 π.

κοιλος· ἐκ τῆς κοιλης Ἡλίδος, ii. 25, 4 π.

κοινός· ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης κοινὰς στρατείας ἐποιοῦντο, i. 15, 4 π. κοινῆς ἐλπίδος, ii. 43, 6 π. τοὺς κοινὸς περὶ

τῶν τοιούτων—γόμοις, iii. 84, 3 π. *neutral*, ἀ—προείχοντο αὐτοῖς, κοινὸν εἶναι, iii. 68, 2 π. κοινή—διδόντες *ἰδίᾳ*—εἰλάμβανον, ii. 43, 2 π. κοινή μᾶλλον—τὰ τοῦ Ἀρρεβαίου—πράσσειν, iv. 83, 4 π. μὴ πολεμήσειν τῷ μηδὲ ἐνμβήσεσθαι ἀνευ κοινῆς γράμμης, v. 38, 1 π. τὸν πόλεμον—κοινή πολεμούντων, viii. 18, 2. τὸν δὲ πόλεμον—κοινή ἀμφοτέρους πολεμεῖν, viii. 37, 4. μηδετέρους οἰκεῖν τὸ χωρίον ἀλλὰ κοινή νέμειν, v. 42, 1 π. κοινοτέρας τὰς τύχας λαμβάνοντα ἡ κατὰ τὸ διαφέρον ἔκατέρων πλήθος. v. 102 π. ἐν τε τοῖς ἵεροῖς πολλὰ (sc. χρήματα) καὶ ἐν τοῖς κοινοῖς, vi. 8, 2 π; cf. οὕτε ἐν κοινῷ ἔχομεν, i. 80, 4. περὶ—τῶν ἵερῶν τῶν κοινῶν, v. 18, 1 π. κοινόν² reference of τῷ κοινῷ *controversied*, i. 92, 1 π. ἀνευ τοῦ πάντων κοινοῦ πορευόμενον. iv. 78, 3 π. κοινώ· οὐκ ἔκοινοῦντο³ τὸν στόλον ἐς τὴν Κλον, viii. 8, 1 π; cf. π. 50, 3. ἐπειδὴ τῷ πλήθει ἔκοινόσαν, 48, 2 π. distinguished from κοινωνέω, ib. π. κοινώς τὸ κ. φοβερόν, iv. 61, 6 Sch. κολάζω· μὴ τὴν τοῦ Συρακοσίου ἔχθραν κολάσσασθαι, vi. 78, 1 π. κολάζων, μὴ μόνον αὐτοφώρους—ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅν βαύλονται μὲν, δύνανται δὲ σθ, vi. 38, 4 Sch. κομιδή· δύεν ῥάδιαι αἱ κομιδαι ἔκ τῆς φιλίας ὁν προσέδει, vi. 21, 2 Sch. κομίζομαι· ἡμέρας—ἐν αἰς εἰκός ἡν κομισθῆναι, ii. 73, 2 π. τούτοις οὖν δ. Φαιάκ⁴ ἐντυχών τοῖς κομιζομένοις, v. 5, 2, =ἀποκομ. π. ib. ἐπιθυμίᾳ τῶν ἀνδρῶν—κομισσασθαι, v. 15, 1 π. κομπέω· καὶ μὴν οὐδὲ ὀπλίταισι οὐδὲ ἔκεινοις δοσι περ κομποῦνται, vi. 17, 5 π. κόμπος· λόγου κόμπω, ii. 40, 2 π. κόπτω· καὶ περὶ τὴν Λευκαδίαν ἀποληφθεῖσαι (sc. αἱ—Πελοπ. ἔκπαίδεκα νῆες) καὶ κοπεῖσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀττικῶν—, viii. 13, π. κορυφή· κατὰ κορυφήν, ii. 99, 1 π. κοσμέω· τοῦ τρεῖς τὸ κοινὸν κοσμηθῆναι

καὶ ἵπποις καὶ ὅπλοις καὶ τοῖς ἀλλοις, vi. 41, 3 π. κοτύλη· iv. 16, 1 π. vii. 87, 1 π; see *Cotyle* in Hist. Index. κονφίζω· εἰ αὖ τῷ ταχυναυτοῦντι ἀθροστέρφ, κονφίσαντες, προσβάλοιεν, vi. 34, 5 Sch. κρατέω· τὸ δὲ ἀστάθμητον τοῦ μελλοντος ὡς ἐπὶ πλείστον κρατεῖ, iv. 62, 3 π. Sch. τὰς διανοίας κρατίσαντας θαρρεῖν vi. 11, 6 π. κρατῆσαι—πῆς γῆς, vi. 37, 2 π. κρατέω not governing the genitive, but put absolutely, ὡς ἔτι—οἴόν τε—τοῦ στρατεύματος—ναυσὶ κρατεῖν. vii. 47, 3 π. θαρρήσει κρατηθεῖς.† vii. 49, 1 π. κρατήρ· κρατήρας τε κεράσαντες παράπαν τὸ στράτευμα, vi. 32, 1 π. κρείσσων· κρείσσους—δύτες, iii. 83, 1 π. πολλῷ κρείσσους, dubious whether acc. or post. c. vii. 55, 2 π. κρημνός· τὸ πρὸς τὸν κρημνόν, vi. 101, 3 π. κρίνω· κρίναι ἰκανῶς, i. 138, 4 π. κρίνομεν—δρῦθες τὰ πράγματα, ii. 40, 3 π. κρίναι δὲ ἀκούσαντας ἀριστα τοὺς πολλούς, vi. 39, 1 π. αὐτοὶ γητοι κρίνομέν γε ἡ ἐνθυμούμεθα δρῦθες τὰ πράγματα, ii. 40, 3 π. κρίνω in ὡς ἔγω κρίνω, iv. 60, 1, =νομίζω, Sch. 59, 4. βουλήσει κρίνοντες ἀσταφεῖ, iv. 108, 4. διὰ τὸ δρυῶντες κρίνειν τὰ πράγματα, viii. 2, 2 π. κροσσάη from κροσσός (?), π. ii. 79, 6. κρονίων· πρύμναν ἐκρούόντο, see πρύμη. κρύφα· κρύφα διαψήφισάμενοι, iv. 88, 1 π. κρύφα ἐπιστεῖλας δτι—, viii. 50, 2 π. κρωβίλος⁵ explained, i. 6, 3 π. κτάομαι· its aorist passive used passively, ἀ τῇ ἀπορίᾳ ἐκτίθη, i. 123, 1 π. κτώμενοι τὸ κρατεῖν, iii. 82, 17 π. κύαμος· βουλὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ κυάμου ἔνελέγετο· viii. 66, 1 π. κυβερνήτης· κυβερνήτας ἔχομεν πολίτας, i. 143, 1 π.

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κυκλός[·] καὶ ἄμα τὸ δεξιὸν τῶν Λακ. καὶ Τεγ. ἐκυκλοῦτο τῷ περιέχοντι σφῶν τοὺς Ἀθ. v. 73, 1 n.

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κύριος[·] μῆτε πριαμένους τι ἡ πωλοῦντας κυρίους εἶναι. v. 34, 2 n. κύριος ἡνὶ αὐτὸς πράσσων ταῦτα[·] viii. 51, 1 n. κυριώτατοι — τοῦ ἵεροῦ, v. 53 n.

κώδων[·] τοῦ — κώδωνος παρενεχθέντος, iv. 135 n.

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κώμη[·] πόλεως — κατὰ κώμας — οἰκισθεῖσης, i. 10, 2 nn.

κώπη[·] ii. 93, 2 n. and Append. III. to vol. I.

κωπήρης[·] πλεῖν μῆτη μακρῷ ηῆτι, ἀλλωρ δὲ κωπήρει πλοίῳ, iv. 118, 4 n.

Δ.

λαμβάνω[·] φείσασθαι — οἴκτῳ σώφρονι λαβόντας, iii. 59, 1 n. λαβόντων (sc. χρήματα) = δανεισαμένων, ποπευ-
λεντ called τὰ ληφθέντα, iii. 81, 4 n.

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λανθάνω[·] λαθόντες τὴν ἀπόβασιν, iv. 32, 1 n.

λάρναξ[·] λάρνακας κυπαρισσίνας ἄγουσιν ἄμαξαι, φυλῆς ἐκάστης μίαν ii. 34, 3 n.

λέγω[·] ἐρωτάω[·] λέγοντα εἰ βούλονται —, iii. 52, 3 n. ἐλεγον occurring twice; first as part of an inaccurate, secondly as part of a corrected expression, iii. 52, 7, 8 n. transition of construction after it from ὅτι with definite verb, to infinitive; λέγοντες ὅτι — κρατήσουσι, καὶ δέ περιπλόους οὐκέτι ἔσοντο — ἀλπίδα. δεῖναι —, ii. 80, 1. ἐλεγε — ὅτι ἐσβολή τε — ἔσται καὶ αἱ — νῆσοι παρέσονται —, προσπομφθῆναι τε αὐτὸς —, iii. 25, 2. λέγων ὅτι φθήσονται τε — καὶ — πείσειν —, viii. 12, 1 n. λέγων (according to Dr. Arnold = λέγων χρῆναι), — τὸν πόλεμον ἀναβάλλεσθαι[·] v. 46, 1 n. ἐλέχθησαν — λόγοις ἀπό τε ἀλλων —, vi. 32, 4. καὶ λεγομένων λόγων ἀπό τε τοῦ Χαλκιδέως —, viii. 14, 2 n. τὸ λεγύμενόν που ἥδιστον, vii. 68, 1 n.

λεία[·] Οίταλων τε κατὰ τὴν παλαιὰν ἔχθραν τῆς λείας τὴν πολλὴν ἀπολαθών χρήματα ἐπράξατο, viii. 3, 1 n. τὴν χρέων καταδρομαῖς λείαν ἐποιεῖτο, 41, 2 n.

λείος[·] ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεία, ii. 97, 3 n.

λειποστράτιον[·] i. 99, 1 n.

λέπας[·] Ἀκράιοι λέπας, vii. 78, 5 n.

λεπτόγεως[·] διὰ τὸ λεπτόγεων, i. 2, 5 n.

λητίω[·] middle voice generally used by Thuc. (but ἐλήζειν τε — καὶ πλείστα ἔβλαπτον in iv. 41, 2.) ἐλήζοντο — καὶ πολλὰ ἔβλαπτον, iii. 85, 1 n. εἰ τις βούλεται παρὰ σφῶν Ἀθηναίους λητίζεσθαι. v. 115, 2 n. ἐκόμισαν τοὺς

—Εἰλεωτας ληγίεσθαι, v. 56, 3 Sch.
 λιθοτομία^α vii. 86, 2; see *Lithotomia* in Hist. Index.

λιθουργός^ε ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν αὐτοῖς ἡλθον τέκτονες καὶ λιθουργοί. v. 82, 6 p.

λιμήν^α λιμένων τε κλήσει, ii. 94, 6 p.
 ἐς τὸν Κολοφωνίων λιμένα τὸν Τορεναίων, this double genitive explained, v. 2, 2 p.

λιμην^η λίμητης τοῦ ποταμοῦ, iv. 108, 1 p.; cf. λιμνώδης.

λιμνώδης^ε τὸ λιμνώδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος, v. 7, 4; cf. iv. 108, 1 p.

λιμός^ε λιμῷ διαφθαρῆναι, iii. 57, 3 p.
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λίπα^α an anomalous word, λίπα μετὰ τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἡλείφαντο^ν i. 6, 5 p.

λογάδην^η λ. φέροντες λίθους, iv. 4, 2 p. ἔρυμα—λίθους λογάδην καὶ ξύλοις—ἄρθωσαν, vi. 66, 2 p.

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λογισμός^ε λογισμὸν ἡκιστα ἐνδεχόμενα, iv. 10, 1. οὐ—ἐνδέχεται λογισμόν, 92, 2 p. λογισμῷ αὐτοκράτορι διωθεῖσθαι, iv. 108, 4 p. μάλιστ^{ος} διν αὐτοὺς ἐκπλήξαιμεν, καὶ ἐς λογισμὸν καταστήσαιμεν διτ—, vi. 34, 4 p.

λογοποιέω^ε οἴτε ὄντα οἴτε διν γενόμενα, λογοποιῶσιν. vi. 38, 1 Sch.

λόγος^ε δσα μὲν λόγῳ εἴπον ἔκαστοι, i. 22, 1 p. λόγος and ἔργον contrasted, i. 73, 2 p. δ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου κρατεῖ, i. 69, 8, opp. το ἰσόρροπος—δ λόγος τῶν ἔργων, ii. 42, 2 p. τὸν λόγον τε ἔνυμφορέωταν καὶ τὸ ἔργον ἔχοντας (sc. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους) πολεμεῖν^ν vii. 45, 3 p. λόγος ἔχυρός, iii. 83, 1 p. δξιών τι λόγου, vii. 38, 1 p. καὶ τὰ μνοτικά,—μετὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ λόγου καὶ τῆς ἔνυμφορίας ἐπὶ τῷ δήμῳ—δόκει πραχθῆναι. vi. 61, 1 p. ἔθνη—πλείστα—πλήν γε δη τοῦ ἔνυμπαντος λόγου τοῦ ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ πρὸς τὴν Ἀθηναίων τε πόλιν καὶ

λακεδαιμονίων. vii. 56, 4 p. καὶ τοῖς ἀλλοῖς—κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον τοῦτον ἐδίδοτο. viii. 29, 2 p. ἐς χρημάτων λόγου, iii. 46, 3 p. μηδὲ ὑπολείπειν λόγου αὐτοῦ ὡς—, viii. 2, 2 p.

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μάντις· ὡς οἱ μάντεις ἔγηγοῦντο, vii. 50, 4 p.

μαρτίρομαι· δεόμεθα δὲ, καὶ μαρτυρόμεθα ἄμα—στι—, vi. 80, 3. Εὐμολπιδῶν καὶ Κηρύκων περὶ τῶν μυστικῶν —μαρτυρομένων, viii. 53, 2 p.

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μαχαιροφόρος· τῶν δρεινῶν Θρακῶν—τῶν—μαχαιροφόρων, ii. 96, 2 p. Θρακῶν τῶν μαχαιροφόρων, vii. 27, 1 p.

μάχη· αὐτοκράτωρ μ. iv. 126, 5 p. μάχιμος· δρμολογυμένως νῦν βαρβάρων ἡμαχιμωτάτους,† vi. 90, 3 p.

μέγας· in the sense of *high* opp. to *βραχύς*, in τὸ μὲν μέγα οἰκοδόμημα, —ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχέος τείχους—τὸ μέγα τείχος, ii. 76, 3 p. ἐρύματος μείζονος προσπειθαλλομένου, viii. 40, 3 p.; see also *βραχύς*.

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μεθίστημι· μεταστήσοντάς ποι ἀλλοσε ἄγειν, iv. 48, 1 p.

μελιτός· μήκων μεμελιτωμένην, iv. 26, 8 p.

μελλησις· τῇ μελλήσει ἀμυνόμενοι, i. 69, 7 p. ὅκνος τις καὶ μέλλησις ἐνεγένετο, vii. 49, 5 p.

μελλω· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον δέκα τούτων αὐτοὶ ἔμελλον πέμπειν, viii. 6, 5 p. infinitive after it omitted, tetragrammeneις ὥσπερ ἔμελλον, sc. τάσσεσθαι, iv. 93, 3 p. ὡς μέλλουσα, Σάμος θάσοσιν ἐτειχίσθη, viii. 51, 2 p.

μεμπτός· καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ τῶν ἱγεμόνων ὑμέν μὴ μεμπτῶν γεγενημένων, vii. 15, 1 p.

μέμφομαι· δῶπερ ἐκείνους ἐμεμφάμην ἀπλλάχθαι, i. 143, 3 p. significatio of μέμφομαι, p. vii. 15, 1.

μέν· its position determines the sense of a passage, ii. 89, 7 p. μὲν—δὲ, with the whole chapter intervening, i. 20, 1 p. μὲν—δέ· long interval between; πρὸς μὲν—βαρβάρους δέ, p. iv. 126, 1-3. μὲν—δὲ not expressing contrast, but merely order and division, iv. 87, 1 p. ἀκούσιος μὲν—νομίζων δέ, not only—but, vi. 8, 4 p. μὲν—δέ· varied construction of clauses with, viii. 78 p. ὅσοι μὲν—οἱ δέ, viii. 95, 6 p. μὲν followed by *τε* instead of δέ, iii. 46, 2 p. vi. 31, 3 p. followed by καὶ τότε, v. 71, p. 1, 2. μὲν, implying ὅμως δέ· ὁ δὲ ἄκων μὲν εἰπεν—, vi. 25, 2 p. μέντοι· οὐ μέντοι ἀλλὰ καὶ, v. 43, 2 p. καὶ δέδοικο μέντοι, vi. 38, 2 p.

μένω· τού ὑπαπέναι πλέον ἢ τοῦ μένοντος, v. 9, 4 p.

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μετρίως· χαλεπὸν—τὸ μ. εἰπεῖν, ii. 35, 3 p.

μέτρον· κωπήρει πλοίῳ, ἐς πεντακόσια τάλαντα ἄγοντι μέτρα. iv. 118, 4 p.

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θόντες τετράδι φθίνοντος, v. 54, 3 n. μήτε· μήθ’ ὡς=καὶ ὡς οὐκ—, i. 82, 1 n.

μηχανάμας· τὰ τοιαῦτα μηχανωμένους, vi. 38, 4 Sch.

μικρός· ὡς μικρὸν μεγάλῳ εἰκάσται, iv. 36, 3 n.

μισθός· ἐπέστησαν τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ κυάμου βουλευτάις οὐσιν ἐν τῷ βουλευτρίῳ, καὶ εἰπον αὐτοῖς ἐξίεναι λαθοῦσι τὸν μισθόν viii. 69, 4; cf. n. 65, 3.

μισθοφορέω· μήτε ἀρχὴν ἔρχεων μηδεμίαν ἔτι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ κόσμου μήτε μισθοφορεῖν, viii. 67, 3; cf. n. 65, 3. μισθοφορητέον· ὡς οὐτε μισθοφορητέον εἴη ἀλλούς ἢ τοὺς στρατευομένους, viii. 65, 3 n.

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δρθρος· ἄμα δρθρφ—νυκτὸς ἔτι οὖσης,
iii. 112, 4 n. νυκτὸς ἔτι καὶ περὶ
δρθρον, iv. 110, 2; cf. ἔτι νυκτὰ καὶ
αὐτὸ τὸ περίορθρον, ii. 3, 4.
δρίζομαι· μέχρι—τοῦδε ὥρισθω, a con-
densed expression, i. 71, 5 n. μέχρι—Γρααίων—ώριζετο, ii. 96, 3 n. ἐς
τὸ—ήδονὴν ἔχον δρίζοντες, iii. 82,
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δρκιον· τὸ δρκιον ἡ μὴν ἔσειν ἀρχει
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δρκιος· θεοὺς τοὺς—δρκίους, ii. 71,
6 n.

δρκος· δρκον διδόναι compared with
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γῆς, ἐν τῷ αὐτίκα πρὸς τὸ ἄπορον
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των δὲ τὸν ἐπιχώριον δρκον ἐκάτεροι
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18, 9 n. τὸν δὲ δρκον ἀνανεοῦσθαι
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τοὺς, 86, 4.

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ραινεσθαι, δν ἐνεκα ἥλθον, μὴ βραδεῖς
γένωνται vii. 43, 5 Sch. n.

δρος· οἰσπερ νῦν δροις χρωμένους πρὸς
ἡμᾶς, vi. 13 n.

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—ηνέζηθσαν, vi. 33, 6 n. ἀπερ δεδ-
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οὐδ' καὶ τοῦτο ξυντομωτάτην ἡγεῖτο διαπολέμησον· vii. 42, 5 π.

οὐδ' reflexive pronoun; the plural number σφεῖς κ. τ. λ., as well as its derivative σφέτερος, always has reference to a subject, *virtually at any rate*, plural. δεῖσας δὲ "Αγιοι μὴ σφῶν κυκλωθῆ τὸ εὐώνυμον, v. 71, 3 π.; cf. διδάσκεται ὑπ' αὐτῆς τὸν παῖδα σφῶν λαβῖδων—, i. 136, 4. αἰφνίδιοι δὲ ἦν προσπέσσωσιν,—μάδιστ' ἀρ τοφᾶτ

περιγενέσθαι, vi. 49, 2 π. τοὺς—Ἄθηναίους—ἐκέλευον σφᾶς, εἰ βούλοματι, αὐτοὺς διαφθείρειν, iv. 48, 1 π. οἱ πολλοὶ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς διέφθειρον,—παντὶ τρόπῳ—ἀναλούντες σφᾶς αὐτοὺς, § 3 π. νομίσαντες,—οὐκ ἀνταῦθεν σφᾶς—ἀποτελυσθῆναι, vi. 96, 1 π. τὸν κύκλωσιν σφῶν, iv. 128, 1 π. σφῶν περιτείχσας. 131, 1 π. σφῶν ἐπὶ Φύρκου, a conjectural reading, v. 49, 1 π.; cf. σφῶν ἐπὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ, viii. 96, 3 π., δι' ἐκείνου νομίζοντες πεισθῆναι τοφᾶτ ἐνστρατεύειν. vi. 61, 5 π. δοσι αὖτο σφῶν (sc. τὸν Ἀθηναῖον) ἡσαν ξύμμαχοι, vi. 76, 3 π. different subjects referred to by σφῶν, and σφῶν αὐτῶν. vii. 48, 3 π. different use of σφίσω and αὐτοῖς in the same sentence applied to the same subject; ὅπερ πάσχουσιν ἐν τούς μεγάλοις ἀγώσι, πάντα τε ἔργῳ ἔτι σφίσιν ἐρδεῖ εἴναι καὶ λόγῳ αὐτοῖς οὕτω ικανά εἰρησθαι, vii. 69, 2 π. dative case of relation; δέκα ναῦς τὰς ἀμιστα σφίσι πλεούσας, viii. 31, 5. ἐόμισαν σφίσιν ἔτι δυνατὰ εἴναι τὰ πράγματα—περιγενέσθαι. viii. 106, 5 π. but in iii. 86, 5, σφίσι is governed by ὑποχείρια. σφίσι referring, not to the subject of the subordinate clause in which it stands, but to the original subject of the context, as κατέφυγον—τὸν Τ. ἐς αὐτοὺς δοσι ἡσαν σφίσιν (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοις) ἐπιτήδειοι. iv. 113, 3. οἰόμενοι τὴν βουλὴν,—οὐκ ἀλλα ψηφιεῖσθαι ἡ δ σφίσι (sc. τοῖς βουλευταῖς, implied from τὴν βουλὴν,) προδιαγρότες παρανοῦσιν. v. 38, 3 π. φάσκοντες τοφᾶτ, (if that reading may stand, referring to Δακεδαιμονίοις) v. 49, 1 π. τοὺς—πολεμίους εὐθὺς σφίσιν ἐνόμισον—ἐπὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ πλευσεῖσθαι, viii. 1, 2 π.; cf. n. iii. 98, 1. εἰ οἱ πολέμιοι τολμήσουσι—εὐθὺς σφῶν (=τῆς Ἀττικῆς) ἐπὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ—πλεῖν viii. 96, 3 π.; cf. n. v. 49, 1. ὁ Νικίας—πέμπει ἐς

τῶν Σικελῶν τοὺς—τοφίσιτ̄ ξυμμάχους, vii. 32, 1 n. σφίσι used improperly with reference to the subject of a preceding part of the context, vii. 70, 2 n.

οὐ, or οὐκ' placed between the article and its substantive;—τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν—οὐ διάλυσι, i. 137, 7 n., τὴν οὐ περιτέχισιν, iii. 95, 2 n., τὴν—οὐκ ἀπόδοσιν, v. 35, 2, κατὰ τὴν οὐκ ἔξουσίαν τῆς ἀγωνίσεως, 50, 4. taken together with a substantive to form one notion, *νομίσαντες οὐκ ἀπάτην εἶναι*, vii. 74, 1 n.; cf. n. i. 137, 7. in οὐκ' ἐπικαθόνως ἡγείσθε, the position of οὐκ produces obscurity, iii. 37, 2 n. confusion arising in the latter part of a sentence from the position of οὐ in the former part, iv. 62, 1 n.; cf. i. 71, 1. transposed position of; οὐκ ἐν πατρίδι, vi. 68, 3 n. τὴν πολεῖ—οὐση οὐ μεγάλη, vii. 29, 3 n. οὐχ ὅστον οὐκ—ἀλλ' οὐδ', iv. 62, 2 Sch. οὐ and μή different effect of, iv. 44, 5 n. 130, 6 n. v. 64, 4 n. 110 n.; see under μή. οὐ γὰρ ἀν “for they would not else,” introduces proof of what precedes, i. 68, 4 n. οὐ μὴ οὐδέ as a mere continuance of a preceding negative, i. 3, 4 n. vi. 55, 3; see n. on ii. 97, 8; as an explanation or modification of the force of some preceding statement, i. 78, 1. ii. 97, 8 n. οὐκ requires to be repeated in οὐκ ἀνεν δλίγον ἐπιθεασμῶν καὶ οἰμογῆς, vii. 75, 4 n. οὐ probably omitted by transcribers after τοῦ, i. 118, 2 n. dropped by the transcribers, and restored by Krueger and Haack, after Χίου, in ἀπαίροντι ἐπ τῆς Χίου οὐ πελάγια, viii. 101, 1 n. καὶ οὐν ἐν τῷ δροιφ στρατευσάμενοι καὶ [οὐκ] ἐν τοῖς τῆδε ὑπτρύκοις ξύμμαχοι, the latter οὐκ spurious, vi. 21, 2 n. οὐδέ τοδέτ corrected by Dobree to οὐτε, i. 37, 2 n. καὶ αἱ Φοίνισσαι

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οὐνέκα occurs nowhere in Thucyd. n. vi. 56, 3.

οὐρανός τὰ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ξυννέφελα ὄντα, viii. 42, 1 n.

οὐτε· οὐτ' ἐγδ̄ referring to the verb in the following clause with οὐδὲ ἀν, ii. 62, 1 n. οὐτε—οὐτε, a correction of Bekker for οὐδὲ—οὐδὲ, necessary, ii. 93, 2 n. οὐτε followed by τε, ii. 29, 5 n. iii. 64, 4 n.

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Object, referred to by both a participle and a verb governing different cases, how its case is determined; τοῖς δὲ ὡς ἑκάστοις τι προσηνὲς λέγοντες δύνανται κακουργεῖν. vi. 77, 2 π; see also *Different cases required by two words*, &c.

Omission of verbs to nom. cases, to be supplied from a preceding verb, διότι δὲ οὐκ ἥλθον, πολλαχῆ εἰκάζεται: οἱ μὲν γάρ (sc. εἴκαζον) ἵνα διατριβῇ ἀπελθῶν—, οἱ δὲ (sc. εἴκαζον) ἵνα—, viii. 87, 3 π.

Omission, in a question (by ποῦ δὴ), of a verb (ἐνδέχεσθαι) to be supplied from the preceding sentence, viii. 27, 3 π.

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liqua, defended by Hermann; see n. on ἦν πον καρδὸς ἦ, viii. 27, 4 π. *Oratio obliqua*, use in it of indic. and subj. moods, instead of the optative, the mood proper to it, n. viii. 27, 4. Order of words denoting places successively passed, or reached, or left, often the reverse of the natural order; explanation of this in εὐθὺ τῆς Φαστήλιδος καὶ Καύνου, viii. 88. f. n. Λάρισαν καὶ Ἀμαξιτόν, 101, 3. ἀπὸ τῆς Καύνου καὶ Φαστήλιδος, 108, 1.

II.

πάθος διὰ πάθους used in a manner of which there is no other example in Thuc. iii. 84, 1 π.

παῖς ἀποδιδόντας τὰς παῖδας τοῖς Ὀρχομενίοις, v. 77, 1 π. ξυνθῆκαι— πρὸς βασιλέα Δαρείον καὶ τοὺς παῖδας τοὺς βασιλέως, viii. 37, 1 π.

παῖς· στερίφοις καὶ παχέστ πρὸς κοιλα καὶ ἀσθενὴ τπαίοντεστ τοῖς ἐμβόλοις. vii. 36, 3 π.

παιωνίζω and παιανίζω both used; but παιάν not παιάν, i. 50, 6 π. iv. 96, 1. παλαιός εὐθὺς ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ, i. 2, 6 π. πανδημεῖ· explained, n. ii. 10, 2. πάντως τὸ Ἀργος πάντως φίλιον ἔχειν, v. 41, 3 π.

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8, 3.

πλούς· πλῷ χρησάμενος, opp. to πεῖη

—ἐλθών, iii. 3, 5 n. πλούς opp. to

ὅδος, vi. 97, 1.

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ἢ λόγου κόμπῳ χρώμεθα, ii. 40, 2 n.

πνεῦμα· πν. ἄποπον καὶ δυστάθες, ii.

49, 2 n. τό τε πνεῦμα κατήει, ii. 84,

3 n.

πνοή· iv. 100, 4 n.

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πρῶτον ἐς τὴν Πύκνα καλουμένην, οὐ-

περ καὶ ἀλλοτε εἰώθεσαν, viii. 97, 1 n;

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5 n.

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θεωρίας, vi. 24, 3 Sch.

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48, 1 n.

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τοὺς Λ. ii. 8, 5 n. perf. pass. part.

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ποιητής· τοῖς παλαιοῖς ποιηταῖς (=Ο-

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ἡλθον), vii. 57, 1 n.

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προσείω· οὐδὲ ἀλλον τινὰ προσείοντες φθίσον, vi. 86, 1 π.

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προσέχω· τῇ ἐπιτειχίσει—προσέχον ἥδη τὸν νοῦν—καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ πέμπειν τικὰ τιμωρίαν. vi. 93, 2 π. προσήκει· εἰ δὲ—οὐ προσήκον δικασθεῖντα τοῦτο δρῦν, iii. 40, 7 π. οὐ προσήκοντα, iii. 64, 6 π. οὐκ ἐκ προσήκοντων ἀμαρτάνουσι, iii. 67, 1 π. προσήκει μολ—ἄρχειν, vi. 16, 1 π. τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν ἐκπορίζεσθαι. vi. 83, 2.

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προσκατηγορέω· ἐπὶ χρήμασι προσκατηγοροῦντες ἐπίδειξιν τινα, iii. 42, 3 π.

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2 π. προσπέμπω confounded with
προπέμπω, *see* προπ.

προσπίπτω ἀτάκτως καὶ οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ
προσπίπτοντες, iii. 108, 4 π.

προσπληρώ· ὑστερον ἀλλας (sc. ναῦς)
προσπληρώσατες, viii. 10, 3 π.

προσποιέω· ὅπως αὐτὸς τὴν Κέρκυραν
—προσποιήσειαν i. 55, 1. iii. 70, 1.

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προσποιήσις· σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἐκ τοῦ
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προσπολεμῶ· significations of its ac-
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iii. 3, 1 π.

προσταυρώ· τὰς τριτέρεις—ἀνασπάσας
—προσεσταύρωσε, iv. 9, 1 π.

προσταλαιπωρέω· προσταλαιπωρείν
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προστασία· περὶ τῆς τοῦ δήμου προ-
στασίας, ii. 65, 12. ἡ προστασία—
τοῦ πλήθους vi. 89, 4 π. ἐπ' ἐτησίῳ
προστασίᾳ, ii. 80, 6 π.

προστάσω· ἔνυθέ βε—ἔριν γενέσθαι,
φὶ τις ἔκαστος προσετάχθη, vi. 31,
4 π. πᾶς τέ τις ἐν φὶ προσετάχθη
αὐτὸς ἔκαστος ἡτείγετο πράτος φαι-
νεσθαι. vii. 70, 3.

προστάτης· τοῖς—τῶν δήμων προστά-
ταις, iii. 82, 1 π. n. v. 18, 2. = *patronus*.

προσταυρόω· τὴν θάλασσαν προσταύ-
ρωσαν πανταχῇ, ἢ ἀποβάσεις ἡσαν,
vi. 75, 1; cf. n. iv. 9, 1.

προστελέω· τῆς μὲν πολεως, δσα τε
ἡδη τπρο[σ]ετελέκειτ, vi. 31, 5 π;

cf. προσαναγκάζω.

προστίθημ· τὸν προσθέντα τῷ ιδίῳ
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θέντα τιμήν, iii. 42, 7 π. ἡ ἀμάξα—
κώλυμα οὐστα προσθένται· sc. τὰς πύ-
λας, iv. 67, 3 π. προστίθηκε τε, ὡς
ἐλέγετο, ἐπὶ ιδίους κέρδεσι Τισσαφέρ-
νε εἴαντον, viii. 50, 3 π.

προσφέρω· προσφέροντας ὀφελεῖν, ii.
51, 4 π. λόγους προσφέρουσι περὶ
ἔνυθάστεως τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τῷ 'Αθ.
ii. 70, 1. προσφέρει λόγον περὶ
σπονδῶν—Δημοσθένει, iii. 109, 1 π.
ταῖς ἔνυφοράις — εὐξυνετώτερον ἀν
προσφέροντο, iv. 18, 4 π. ταῖς δὲ
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111, 5 Sch.

πρόσφορος· οὐ τὰ πρόσφορα τοῖς οἰχο-
μένοις ἐπιγιρνόσκοτες, ii. 65, 12 π.
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ζοται. vii. 62, 2 π.

πρόσω· κατέστησαν τὸν στρατὸν πρόσω
ἐπὶ την γέφυραν, iv. 103, 3 π.
προτείχισμα· τὸ—δεκάπλευρον προτεί-
χισμα, vi. 102, 2 π. πρὸς τὰ στρα-
τόπεδα—τρία τέν προτείχισμασι,†
vii. 43, 4 π.

προτεμένισμα· i. 134, 7 π.

πρότερον ἢ· πρότερον ἢ αἰσθέσθαι αὐ-
τούς, vi. 58, 1. μὴ πρότερον ἀξιοῦν
ἀπολύεσθαι ἢ—ἀπαράξητε. vii. 63, 1.
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ἐτολμησαν ποιήσασθαι ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν
—ζεμέλον κιδνυεύστειν, viii. 24, 5.
ἐσ· 'Αθηναίους πρότερον ἢ ἀποστήμα
ἀνάλουν, 45, 5 π.

πρότερος· προτέρας restored, iii. 49,
3 π. distinction between πρότερος
and προτερεῖος unfounded; τῇ δὲ
προτέρᾳ (v. 1. προτερεῖα) ἡμέρᾳ—τῆς
μάχης ταῦτης, v. 75, 4 π.

προτίθημ· αὐθὶς γνώμας προθένται, iii.
36, 4 π. γνώμας προτίθει αὐθὶς 'Α-
θηναίοις, vi. 14 π. προθένται ἐλπίδα,
iii. 40, 1 π. difference between προ-
θένται and προσθένται, ib. π. ἔνυ-
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προτιμάω· προτιμηθεί· δὲ ἐν ἵσφι τοῖς πολλοῖς τῶν διακόνων ἀποθανεῖν, i. 133 π.

προτρέπω· προτρέψαντο τοὺς δυνατοὺς δόστε πειράσθαι μετὰ σφῶν ὀλιγαρχηθῆναι, viii. 63, 3 π.

πρότριτα^{ii.} iii. 34, 2 π.

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προφθάνω^{ii.} τὰ στενόπορα τῶν χωρίων προφθάσαντας φυλάσσειν, vii. 73, 1 π. αὐτὸς προφθάσας—ἐξάγγελος γίγνεται, viii. 51, 1 π.

προφυλακή^{ii.} ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι διὰ προφυλακῆς, iv. 30, 2 π.

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προχωρέω^{ii.} ὅπως στρατιὰ ἔτι περαιωθῇ, τρόπῳ φ δὲ ἐν δλάσιν ή πλοίοις, ή ἀλλως ὅπως ἀν προχωρῇ, vii. 7, 3 ππ.

πρύμητ^{ii.} πρύμην ἐκρούοντο an elliptical expression=ἀνεκρούοντο, i. 50, 6 π.

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πρώτοι^{ii.} ἔπειτα, with other conjuncions interposed, i. 32, 1 π. πρώτον ἐταράχθησαν, ii. 65, 12 π.

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πταίω^{ii.} κάν περὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς—πταίωσι, vi. 33, 5 π; cf. i. 69, 9 π. οὐκ ἐλάσσω πταίει, i. 122, 2 π.

πυκνός^{ii.} ἐγίγνοντο δὲ καὶ ἀλλαι ὑστερον πυκναὶ ἐκκλησίαι, viii. 97, 2 π.

πύργος· ἐπ' αὐτὸν γάρ τὸν ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τοῦ λιμένος, στενοῦ δητος, τὸν ἔτερον πύργον ἐτελεύτα τὸ—τεῖχος, viii. 90, 4 n.

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iii. 82, 4 π.

ὑπερφέρω· ὀλκοὺς παρεσκεύαζον τῶν
νεῶν ἐν τῷ Ἰσθμῷ ὡς ὑπεροίσουτες
ἐκ τῆς Κορίνθου ἐς τὴν πρὸς Ἀθῆνας
Θαλάσσαν, iii. 15, 2. ὑπερενεγκόντες
τὸν Λευκαδίων ἴσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς, 81, 1.
ναῦς—αἱ ὑπερενεγκόνται τὸν Λευκα-
δίων ἴσθμόν, iv. 8, 2 π. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑτέρας
Θαλάσσης ὡς τάχιστα ἐπὶ τὴν πρὸς
Ἀθῆνας ὑπερενεγκόντες τὰς ναῦς τὸν
ἴσθμόν, viii. 7 π.

ὑπέχω· οὐ τοιάνδε δίκην οἰόμενοι ὑφέ-
ξειν, iii. 53, 1. τῶν ἱκετῶν ὡς πεν-
τήκοντα ἄνδρας δίκην ὑποσχέειν ἐπει-
σαν, 81, 2. καὶ σφᾶς ἀν τὸ αὐτὸ
δροίως τοῖς ἐναντίοις ὑποσχέειν, vii.
21, 3 π.

ὑπηρεσία· κυβερνήτας ἔχομεν πολίτας
καὶ τὴν ἀλητὴν ὑπηρεσίαν, i. 143, 1.
καὶ ὑπηρεσίας ταύταις τὰς κρατίστας,
vi. 31, 3 ππ. ἐπιφοράς τε πρὸς τῷ
ἐκ δημοσίου μίσθῳ διδόντων—ταῖς
ὑπηρεσίαις, ib. ππ. ὑπηρεσίας ταῖς
ναυσὶν, viii. 1, 2 π.

ὑπηρεσίον· ii. 93, 2 π; and Append.
III. to vol. I.

ὑπνος· περὶ πρώτον ὑπνον, ii. 2, 1.
distinguished from ἀπὸ πρώτου ὑ-
πνον, vii. 43, 2 π.

ὑπό· ὑπὸ σπουδῆς, v. 66, 2 π. ὑπ’
ἐκείνου πάντα ἀρχεται, § 3 π. ὑπὸ^τ
αὐλητῶν, v. 70 π. ταῦτο μοι ποιῆσαι
τὸν φέτα (Dobree’s correction ἀφ’) ὑ-
μῶν αὐτῶν, iv. 64, 2 π. ἀπὸ for-
merly wrongly read for ὑπὸ in οὐ
γάρ ἔτι ἀποχωρεῖν οἰόν τ’ ἡν ὑπὸ τῶν
ἰπτέων. vii. 78 fin. v. 1. ἡ δ’ ἀφε-
στίκει ήδη ὑπὸ Τισσαφέρους. viii.
35; i π. v. 1.

ὑπογράφω· Ἀθηναῖοι—τῇ μὲν Λακωνικῇ στήλῃ ὑπέγραψαν ὅτι—, v. 56, 3 n.

ὑποδείκνυμι· οἷα καὶ τότε—ὑπεδείξατε, i. 77, 7 n. ὁ μὴ ὑποδείξας ἀρετήν, iv. 86, 3 n.

ὑποδέομαι· τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα μόνον ὑποδεδέμενοι, iii. 22, 3 n.

ὑποζύγιον· τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐφόρευον—καὶ προσέτι καὶ ὑποζύγια, vii. 29, 4 n.

ὑποκαταβάνω· ἐκ — τῶν ἄνω τειχῶν ὑποκατέβησαν, vii. 60, 3 n.

ὑποκρίνομαι· εἰ ὅτι τοῦτο μὴ ὑποκρίνοιτο, διεφθείροντο, vii. 44, 5 n.

ὑπολαμβάνω, *detach; secrecy of action denoted by the preposition ὑπό*, i. 68, 4 n.

Κέρκυραν—ὑπολαβόντες, ib. ὑπολαβεῖν—τοὺς ἔνεους αὐτῶν ναυβάτας, 121, 3. ὑπολαβεῖν τοὺς ἔνεους τῶν ναυτῶν, 143, 1. ὁ δὲ τοῖς ἐπικούροις φράσας τὰ ὅτλα ὑπολαβεῖν, vi. 58, 2. ὑπολαβόντες πεπλανημένας (sc. ναῦς), viii. 105, 3. πρὸς τὸ μὴ δοκοῦν ἐπιτηδείως λέγεσθαι εὐθὺς ὑπολαμβάνοντες κρίνετε. v. 85 n.

ὑπολείπω· μηδὸν ὑπολείπειν λόγουν αὐτοῖς ὡς—, viii. 2, 2 n.

ὑπολοιπος· ἔφερον δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦ ὑπολοιπούν χρόνου παντός (sc. μασθόν)· viii. 69, 4 n.

ὑπολύω· ὅσοις ἐνέτυχον—ζεύγεσιν—βοεικοῖς, ὑπολύοντες κατέκοπτον, iv. 128, 4 n.

ὑπομίγνυμι· ὑπομίξαντες τῇ Χερσονήσῳ, παρέπλεον ἐπ' Ἐλαιούντος, viii. 102, 1 n.

ὑπονοέω· genitive case with, explained, τῶν λεγόντων—ὑπενοεῖτε ὡς—, i. 68, 2 n. ὑπονοήσας ἔτι δεινότερος, iii. 82, 9 n.

ὑπόνοια, opp. to ἀλήθεια, ii. 41, 4 n.

ὑπονοστέω· ἡ θάλασσα—ὑπενόστησε, iii. 89, 2 n.

ὑποπτεύω· τὸν δὲ πόνον—οὐκ ὀρθῶς αὐτὸν ὑποπτεύμενον, ii. 62, 1 n.

ὑπόπτης· ὑπόπτης ἐστι τὸν περὶ τῶν μυστικῶν τὴν αἰτίαν λαβόντας, vi. 60, 1 n.

ὑπόπτως· πάντας ὑπόπτως ἀποδεχόμενοι, vi. 53, 2 n. πάντα ὑπόπτως ἐλάμβανε, § 3, and n. § 2.

ὑποτειχίζω· ὑποτειχίζειν — ἢ ἐκεῖνοι ἐμελλον ἀξεῖν τὸ τεῖχος, vi. 99, 2 Sch. n.

ὑποτελής· ἔχοντας τὴν ὑμετέραν αὐτῶν ὑποτελεῖς (v. l. ὑποτελῆ), different force of the two readings, v. 111, 5 n.

ὑποτίθημι· παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον τὸ ἐνμέρον λέγειν ὑπέθεσθε, v. 90 n.

ὑποφάνω· ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας — πόδες — ὡς ἔξιστων ὑποφαίνονται, v. 10, 2 n.

ὑποχωρέω· μηδένα ὅχλον· Ἀθηναῖοι ὅντες — ὑποχωρεῖν, ii. 88, 3 n. ὑποχωρήσασος δὲ καίτερος χαλεπὸν δν —, iv. 10, 3 n.

ὑποψία· ἐστι τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους τῶν — ἐπιτηδευμάτων ὑποψίαν, ii. 37, 3 n.

ὑστερέω· τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὑστερήκει, iii. 31, 2. τοὺς—Θρῆκας τοὺς τῷ Δημοσθένει ὑστερήσαντας, vii. 29, 1 n. προαφιγμένος δὲ αὐτόσε ην καὶ δ Θρασύβουλος—ώς ἡγγέλθη αὐτοῖς ἡ—διάβασις· ὑστερήσας δὲ—, viii. 100, 4 n.

ὑφηγόμαται and προηγόμαται, difference of, i. 78, 4 n.

ὑφίσταμαι=ὑπισχνοῦμαι· ἥγαγε τὸν ἄνδρας, διστερὸν ὑπέστη. iv. 39, 3 n. with dat. c. ἐξυφοράις—ὑφίστασθαι, ii. 61, 4 n. ὑποστάντες τῷ καυτικῷ, vii. 66, 2 n. with acc. c. ὑποστάντες Μήδους, i. 144, 5. τοὺς κινδύνους — ὑφίστασθαι, iv. 59, 2. ἐπικειμένους ὑφίστατο, iv. 127, 2.

ὑφορμίζομαι· νυκτὸς ὑφορμισάμενοι, ii. 83, 3 n.

ὑψος· ἀπομάχεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἀναγκαιότατου ὑψους, i. 90, 3 n.

V.

Varied Construction, —εὶ μὲν ἐρωτᾶτε—νομίζοντας δὲ φλούς; (=εὶ δὲ

φίλους νομίζετε,) iii. 54, 2 n. τῶν μὲν Λακ.,—οἱ δὲ Ἑλλ. iv. 87, 1 n. from nominative to dative; ἐν—ἔριδι ἡσαν, οἱ μὲν, τοῖς δὲ, vi. 35 nn. from participle to infinitive, πείθεσθε —ταῦτα τολμήσαντες, εἰ δὲ μὴ —έτοιμάζειν, καὶ παραστῆναι παντὶ—, vi. 34, 9 n. from infin. to subjunctive, ὑποπτοι —μὴ —πέμψαι—μὴ οὐκέτι βούλωνται—, 75, 3. from infin. to indic. καὶ πρότερον αὐτὸν κρατεῖν— καὶ νῦν ἐσ τὸ τοιούτον καταστήσονται, viii. 76, 5 n. varied construction of clauses,—with ἡ—ἡ, in ἡ ἐκ τοῦ λέγων πείθειν—ἡ στασιάζων, vi. 17, 3 Sch. n. ναῦς νηὶ προσπεσούσα ἡ διὰ τὸ φεύγειν ἡ ἀλλὶ ἐπιπλέοντα, vii. 70, 4 n. —with μὲν—δέ τοῦ μὲν οὐκ ἐθέλοντος— τὸ δ' αὐτὸν—, viii. 78 n. —with τε—καὶ τῆς τε ὅρας— ταύτης οὖσης,—καὶ τὸ χωρίον—χαλεπὸν ἥν vii. 47, 2; cf. n. viii. 78. varied construction see *Moods, Change, Transition.*

Verb at a long distance from its subject, οἱ Μεγαρῆς—ἀναίγουσι, iv. 73, 4 n. verb to the nom. case of a sentence omitted, vi. 31, 3 n. repetition of a verb omitted in a fresh sentence after γάρ, i. 25, 4 n. vii. 28, 3 n. verb (οὐκ ἐμδίσατε) to be repeated from its participle (οὐ μηδίσαντες) in the preceding clause, iii. 64, 1 n. verb after a participle omitted when easily implied from the preceding part of the sentence, ξυνίστασθαι, i. 1, 1 n. φαίνονται, 2, 1 n. πληροῦνται, vii. 69, 1 n. verb to be taken twice over; (e. gr. προείχοντο) governing the relative, to be supplied also with a corresponding demonstrative, iii. 68, 2 n; ἀγωνίσασθαι to be taken with ἔξεστι as well as with ἔσται, viii. 27, 2 n. in both these instances the clause where the verb is omitted precedes the one where it stands. finite verb instead of participle, ἔπεισε for πεί-

σας, viii. 81, 1 n. verb and participle requiring different cases; see *Participle and verb, requiring &c.*

Verbal Substantives sometimes take after them the same case as their cognate verb or adjective; so ἐπιδρομὴν—τῷ τειχίσματι, iv. 23, 1. φίλιας τοῖς Ἀθηναῖσι, v. 5, 1 n. κατὰ τὴν τῶν χωρίων ἀλλήλοις οὐκ ἀπόδοσιν, 35, 2. τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ἀνήσουσι Βοιωτοῖς, v. 46, 4 n. περὶ δὲ οἱ μὲν σφίσιν ἀλλὰ μὴ ἐκείνῳ καταδουλώσεως—, vi. 76, 4. ἡ ἐν Σάμῳ ἐπανάστασις τοῦ δῆμου τοῖς δυνατοῖς μετὰ Αθηναίων, viii. 21, 1 n.

Verbal Adj. with ἔστι, has the same construction as its verb with δεῖ: as παριητέα—εἶναι—ἀπολογησομένους, i. 72, 2 n. διακριτέα—βλαπτομένους, i. 86, 3 n. ὡς οὗτε μισθοφορητέον εἴη ἀλλους. viii. 65, 3.

W.

Whole; an expression properly denoting this, when apparently opposed to a part, means *the mass, the greater part*, i. 53, 4 n. whole with parts subjoined in the same case, περιένοντας τοὺς μὲν, τοὺς δέ—, i. 124, 1 n. διώκοντες—αἱ μέν—αἱ δὲ, ii. 91, 5 n. whole, followed by its parts in the nominative case, iii. 23, 1 n.

Φ.

φαίνομας φανεῖται καὶ ὁ τῶν ὑμετέρων—, i. 40, 6 n. ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο; of the subject to ἐφ., see n. iii. 33, 4. οὐκ ἐν παῦλῃ ἐφαίνετο, vi. 60, 2 n.

φανερός μερῶν τῶν ἐσ χρῆσιν φανερῶν, ii. 62, 2 n. ψῆφον φανερὰν διενεγκεῖν, iv. 74, 2 n.

φανερῶς δ—διδοὺς φανερῶς τε ἀγαθὸν, iii. 43, 3 n. μὴ φανερῶς γε ἀξιῶν ψηφίζεσθαι, vii. 50, 3 n.

φαῦλος οἱ φαυλότεροι γνώμην, iii. 83, 2 n.

φείδομαι· φείσασθαι—οίκτῳ σώφρονι λαβόντας, iii. 59, 1 π.

φειδώ· φειδώ τέ τις ἐγίγνετο—μὴ προ-
αναλαθῆναι τῷ, vii. 82, 4 π.

φέρω· φέρειν—τά τε δαιμόνια ἀναγ-
καίως τά τε ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀν-
δρείων, ii. 64, 3 π. δέδμεν—μὴ ἀλ-
λοις χάριν φέροντες ἐπὶ—κρίσιν καθι-
στώμεθα, π. το iii. 53, 4, 5. τόν τε
πόλεμον διενοούντο προθύμως οἴτειν,
iv. 121, 1. τά τε ἀλλα θυμῷ ἔφερον,
v. 80, 2 π. ἔφερον δὲ αὐτοῖς τοῦ
ὑπολοίπου χρόνου παντός (sc. μι-
σθόν)· viii. 69, 4 π.

φεύγω· ξυνέβῃ μοὶ φεύγειν τὴν ἐμαυ-
τοῦ ἔτη εἴκοσι, v. 26, 5 π.

φθάνω· φθῆναι τοὺς Λακ.—ἔξεργασά-
μενοι, iv. 4, 3 π. εὐθὺς ἐνδόντας καὶ
ἔστιν οὐς καὶ καταπατηθέντας τοῦ μὴ
φθῆναι τὴν ἐγκατάληψιν. v. 72, 4 π.

φθίνω· τοῦ—μηρὸς—τετράδι φθίνον-
τος, v. 54, 3 π.

φθορά· φθορὰ οὕτως ἀνθρώπων, ii.
47, 4 π. ἀνθρώπων φθορᾶ, vii. 27,
3 π.

φιλέταιρος· ἀνδρία φ. iii. 82, 6 π.

φιλία· περὶ φιλίας τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, v.
5, 1 π.

φιλίως· φιλία βεβαίως, ii. 7, 3 π.
καλῶς σφίσι φιλίου, v. 36, 1 π.
τὸ Ἀργος πάντας φιλίου ἔχειν, v.
41, 3. ἡ τοῖς Συρακοσίοις στάσις
ἔις φιλία ἔξεπεπτώκει· vii. 50, 1 π.

φιλοκαλέω· φιλοκαλοῦμεν μετ' εὐτε-
λείας, ii. 40, 2 π.

φιλοκεικία· φιλοκεικίας ἔνεκα τῆς αὐ-
τίκα, i. 41, 3 π.

φιλόπολις· τό τε φιλόπολις οὐκ ἐν φ
ἀδικοῦμας ἔχω, vi. 92, 3 π. φι-
λόπολις οὐτος δρθῶς, κ. τ. λ. ib. π.

φιλοσοφέω· φιλοσοφοῦμεν ἀνεν μαλα-
κίας, ii. 40, 2 π.

φοβέομαι· ἐφοβούντο — τοὺς Λακ.,
ὅτι—, iv. 27, 2 π.

φοβερός· timid, ἐν τυκτὶ φοβερώτεροι
οὗτεις, ii. 3, 4 ππ.

φόβος· φόβος—τῶν—Εἰδότων ἀπο-
στάτων, iii. 54, 5 π. ὥπας τῷ κοινῷ

φόβῳ τὸ σφέτερὸν ἐπηλυγάζωνται,
vi. 36, 2 π.

φοιτάω· πολλάκις φοιτώντων, iv. 41,
4 π.

φονεύω· τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐφόνευον, vii.
29, 4 π.

φορμῆδον· ξίλα—φορμῆδον—τιθέντες,
ii. 75, 2 π. αὐτοὺς—φορμῆδον ἐπὶ
άμάξις ἐπιβαλόντες, iv. 48, 4 Sch.

φόρος· i. 96, 3 π. ξύνταξις α ευρε-
mism for it, ib. π. τὰς δὲ πόλεις
φερούσας τὸν φόρον τὸν ἐπ' Ἀρι-
στείδου αὐτονόμους εἴναι. v. 18, 5 π.

φράσσω· φραξάμενοι with no case
following, iii. 3, 6 π.

φρέαρ· ὡς οἱ Πελ. φάρμακα ἐσβεβλή-
κοιεν ἐις τὰ φρέατα· ii. 48, 2 π. τοῦτο
—ὅδρασαν ἐις φρέατα, 49, 5 π.

φρονέω· τοῦτο φρονεῖ ὑμῶν ἡ ἐις τοὺς
οὐλίγους ἀγωγή· v. 85 Sch. οὕτω
κακῶς φρονήσαι, vi. 36, 1 Sch.

φρόνημα· ὑβρεῖ—καὶ φρονήματι, iii.
45, 4 π. ἐν φρονήματι οὗτες τῆς
Πελοποννήσου ἡγήσεσθαι, v. 40, 3 π.
φρουρά· τῆς ισης φρουρᾶς, vii. 27,
4 π.

φρουρικάς· distinction between φρου-
ρικὸν and φρούριον. v. 80, 3 ππ.

φρούριον· ἐπίκλυντις—τοῦ—φρουρίου
—παρεῖλε, iii. 89, 3 π. ἐτείχιζον—
καὶ τὰ Μέγαρα φρούριον, vi. 75, 1 π.
ἀντὶ τοῦ πόλις εἴναι φρούριον κα-
τέστη, vii. 28, 1 π.

φρουρός· φρουροὶ distinguished from
οἱ αὐτόθεν ξυμβοηθήσαντες, iii. 7,
4 π.

φρυκτός· ἐις δὲ τὰς Ἀθήνας φρυκτοὶ τε
ηρούντο πολέμιοι, ii. 94, 1, and π. το
93, 3. φρυκτοὶ τε ηρούντο ἐις τὰς
Θήβας πολέμιοι· παραστήσον δὲ καὶ
οἱ—Πλαταιῆς—φρυκτοὺς πολλούς, iii.
22, 9 π.

φρυκτωρέω· αὐτοῖς ἐφρυκτωρήθσαν
ἔχηκοντα τῆς Ἀθηναίων, iii. 80, 3 π.
φυγάς· φυγὰς τῆς τῶν ἐξελασάντων
πονηρίας, καὶ οὐ τῆς ὑμετέρας—ἀφε-
λίας· vi. 92, 2 π. Sch.
φυγή· ἡ μέντοι φ. καὶ ἀποχώρησις οὐ

βίαιος οὐδεὶς μακρὰ ἦν· ν. 73, 4 π. φυγὴ (=φυγάδες) αὐτῶν ἔξω ἦν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων παρὰ τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις, viii. 64, 4 π.

φυλακή ἐν φ. ἀδέσμῳ, iii. 34, 3 π. φ. ἀ. = *custodiu libera*, ib. ἔργων φυλακῆ, iii. 82, 13 π. καὶ οἱ Ἀθ. ἀμεινον τὴν φυλακὴν τὸ ἐπειτα παρεσκευάζοντο. ν. 115, 4 π. Sch. τὴν φυλακήν, *to be supplied, after ποιούμενοι, from φυλάσσοντες preceding*, vii. 28, 2 π. πλείω τὸν πλοῦν διὰ φυλακῆς ποιησάμενοι, viii. 39, 3 Sch. π. προειρημένης φυλακῆς (=προειρημένου φυλάσσοντος), viii. 102, 2 π.

φύλακες· δρμώμεδα μὲν ἐκ φύλακας χώρας φύλακες, vi. 34, 4 Sch.

φυλάσσω· τῶν τειχῶν—περὶ τὰ ἡμιτέλεστα φράξαμενοι ἐφύλασσον, iii. 3, 6 π. ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἔργων φυλασσομένη μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν, vi. 40, 2 Sch. π. κατά τε τὸν ἐκπλουν μέρει αὐτῶν (sc. νεῶν) ἐφύλασσον καὶ κατὰ τὸν ἄλλον κύκλῳ λιμένα, vii. 70, 1 π.

φυλή· φυλὴ μία τῶν διπλετῶν, vi. 98, 4 π. 100, 4 π. ἡ πρώτη τιφυλὴ τοῦ κέρως, 101, 4 π.; see Hist. Index, art. *Tribe*. φυλὴ changed into φυλακή viii. 92, 4 π. vi. 100, 1. v. 1. 101, 4 π.; see *Tribe*, in Hist. Index. φυλοκρυνέω· εἰ γε ἡ συνχάσουν πάντες ἡ τιφυλοκρυσσεῖν οἱς χρεῶν βοηθεῖν, vi. 18, 2 π.

φύσις· φύσεως μὲν δυνάμει — κράτιστος, i. 138, 6 π.

X.

χαλεπαίνω· δ μὲν χαλεπαίνων πιστὸς ἀεὶ, iii. 82, 8 π. δ· δὲ Ἀρίσταρχος καὶ οἱ ἐναντίοι τῷ πλήθει ἔχαλεπανον, viii. 92, 9 π.

χαλεπός· χαλεπὰ δυτα παντὶ ἔξῆς τεκμηρίῳ πιστεῦσαι. i. 20, 1 π. χαλεπώτατοι — οἱ — προσκατηγοροῦντες, iii. 42, 3 π. χαλεπαὶ γάρ αἱ ἡμέτεραι φύσεις ἄρξαι, vii. 14, 2 π. χαλεπότης· χωρίων—χαλεπότητε, iv. 33, 2 π.

χαλεπώς· μὴ χ. σφαλλέσθω, iv. 62, 2 π.

χαράδρα· κατὰ χαράδραν τινὰ—διαλαθῶν ἐνέρχεται ἐς τὴν M. iii. 25, 2 π.

χάραξ· τέμνειν χάρακας, iii. 70, 5 π.

χαρίζομαι· χαρίζοσθε βλαπτόμενοι αὐτοί, iii. 37, 2 π.

χάρις· unusual sense of χάριν ἔχειν, in δὲ δὲ χάριν ἀν δήπον ἐν τούτῳ μείζω ἔτι ἔσχειν, viii. 87, 5 π. χαρὶν διελομένην δι' εὐνοίας φ δέδωκε σώζειν, ii. 40, 7 π. ἔχειν χάριν, κατατίθεσθαι χάριν, σώζειν χάριν, ib. π. σώφρονά τε ἀντὶ αἰσχρᾶς κομίσσασθαι χάριν, iii. 58, 2 π.

χειμέριος· νύκτα χειμέριον ὑδατί καὶ ἀνέμῳ, iii. 22, 1 π.

χειμών· χ.—νοτερός, iii. 21, 5 π. χ.—μείζων παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκίαν δραν, iv. 6, 1 π. κατὰ θέρος καὶ χειμῶνα, ii. 1 π.

χείρ· δ μὲν μετὰ χείρας ἔχοι, i. 138, 4 π. διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν, ii. 13, 2 π. 76, 4. οὐκέτε δροίος ἐς χείρας ἴοντα, viii. 50, 3 π. χειρὶ σιδηρῷ ἐπιβληθείσῃ, iv. 25, 4 π.

χειροτεχνής· ἴδιώτας, ὡς εἰπεῖν, χειροτέχναις, ἀνταγωνισταμένους. vi. 72, 2 π.

χειρών· καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδενὸς ἀν χείρον, vi. 89, 6 π. χείρον τὰ οἰκεῖα χείρον τίθενται, i. 41, 3 π.

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HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

TO

ARNOLD'S THUCYDIDES.

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Achelous, a r. of W. Greece. its course from m. Pindus through Doloia, the Agræans and Amphilochians, along the plain of Acarnania to the sea at Æniadæ; a defence in winter to that city, ii. 102, 3 n. its alluvial deposit, and formation of islands, § 4–6. crossed by the Pelop. expedition against Amphilochian Argos, iii. 106, 1. the boundary between Ætolia and Acarnania, ib. n.

Acheron, a river of Thesprotis in W. Greece, and the Acherusian lake formed by it, discharges itself into the sea near Ephyre, i. 46, 5, 6.

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Acrothöi, one of the 6 small towns of the Acte of m. Athos, iv. 109, 3.

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Acte, the peninsula of m. Athos, iv. 109, 1 n. contains six cities; elements of their population, § 3 n.

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Ænesias, Ephor of Sparta at commencement of the Pelop. War, ii. 2, 1.

Ænianes, a people inhabiting the N. side of the valley of the r. Spercheius, v. 51, 1.

Ænus, an *Æolic* city on the coast of Thrace E. of the r. Hebrus, (Herod. iv. 90, 4. vii. 58, 5.) Targeteers thence at Athens, iv. 28, 4. the *Æ-*

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Agesippidas or Hegesippidas, Lac. commander of Heracleia in Trachis, v. 52, 1. sent to reinforce the garrison of Epidaurus, 56, 1.

Agis ("Ays, or with Bekker and Poppo 'Ays), son of Archidamus, k.

of the Lac.; in the sixth year of the war leads the expedition for the yearly invasion of Attica, prevented by earthquakes, iii. 89, 1. invades and lays it waste, iv. 2, 1. returns, 6, 1. swears to treaties, v. 19, 2. 24, 1 n. stopped on his march at Leuctra by the sacrifices proving unfavourable, 54, 1. begins his campaign against the Argives, 57, 1. meets and eludes the Argives and their allies at Methydrium in Arcadia, 58, 2. his dispositions for invading Argolis, 58, 4. interposing between the Argives and their city, places his allies in their rear, 59, 3. concludes a four months' truce, and leads off his forces, 60, 1. much blamed by them, § 2, 3. the Lacedæmonians deliberate on fining him and razing his house to the ground, 63, 1. appoint a council of ten Spartans to accompany him on expeditions, 63, 4. about to attack the Argives strongly posted, is rebuked, and forbears, 65, 2. turns the water from the Tegean into the Mantinian territory, 65, 4. hastily makes his dispositions for the battle of Mantinea, 66, 2—67, 1. orders a flank movement to extend his left wing, 71, 3 n. orders imperfectly executed, and his left driven back with loss, 72, 1-3. he is victorious in the centre and right, 72, 4—73, 1. marches to the relief of the left, 73, 2. heads the expedition of Lacedæmonians and allies which destroys the Long Walls of Argos, and slaughters all the free inhabitants of Hysiae, 83, 1, 2. lays waste the plain country of Attica and fortifies Deceleia, vii. 19, 1, 2. continues there, making the conduct of the war his main object, 27, 3-5. levies contributions on the allies, takes most of the *Œtæans'* stock, who redeem it; in spite of the Thessalians' remonstrances, exacts from the Phthiot Achæans and their other subjects

money and hostages, whom he deposits at Corinth, endeavouring to make them join the Lacedæmonian confederacy, viii. 3, 1. the Eubœans, 5, 1, and Lesbians seek his aid in revolting from Athens; he prefers aiding the Lesbians, 5, 2. acts without sanction of the Lac. government; extent of his power and obedience of allies to him at Deceleia, 5, 3. falls in with the Lacedæmonians' determination to aid Chios first, 8, 2. unable to overcome the Corinthians' scruples to embark before the expiration of the Isthmian Festival and Truce, 9, 1. sends Thermon, a Spartan, to the squadron blockaded by the Ath. at Peiræum on the Isthmus, 11, 2. at variance with Alcibiades, 12, 2. his enemy, 45, 1. the Four Hundred desire to treat with him, 70, 2. disregards their overtures, and marches to Athens, 71, 1. repulsed, 71, 2. receiving a second embassy from the Four Hundred advises their sending envoys to Sparta, 71, 3.

Agræans, Ἀγραιοί (an Ætolian people), situate on the upper part of r. Achelous, ii. 102, 3. iii. 106, 2. their territory, Ἀγραι, 111, 5. their king Salynthius, friendly to the Peloponnesians and Ambraciots, to whom they afford refuge, ib. 113, 1. 114, 4. Demosthenes marches against and brings them into alliance with Athens, iv. 77, 2. Agræans take part in his landing on the coast of Sicyon, 101, 3.

Agrianes a Pœnic tribe, ii. 96, 3; see Herod. v. 16, 1.

Agrigentum, see Acragas.

Alcæus, archon at Athens at the signing of the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 1, and the fifty years' Alliance, 25, 1; see Diod. Sicul. xii.

Alcæmones, a Lac. son of Sthene-laias, destined by Agis, viii. 5, 1, and finally by the Lac. confederacy, to aid the Ath. allies in revolt, 8, 2.

sets sail with a squadron, 10, 2. defeated and slain by the Athenians at Peiræum in the Corinthian territory, 10, 3, 4.

Alcibiades, a Laconian name, viii. 6, 3. Alcibiades, an Ath. son of Cleinias, of illustrious ancestry; slighted by the Lacedæmonians, v. 43, 2. instigates the Argives, Mantineans and Eleians to send an embassy to Athens to seek an alliance, 43, 3. deceives the Laced. envoys, involving them in inconsistency, and charges them with double-dealing, 45, 2-4. envoys of the Argives, Mantineans and Eleans, introduced to the assembly by Alcibiades, conclude a treaty of alliance with Athens, 46, 5. his expedition into Peloponnesus, v. 52, 2. his motives for wishing the Argives to possess Epidaurus, 53. comes to aid them, 55, 4. induces the Ath. to pronounce the Lac. perjured, and to reintroduce the Helots into Pylus, 56, 3. as envoy from Athens persuades the Argives to disown the truce made (59, 5.) with Agis, and recommence hostilities, 61, 2, 3. fails to prevent a peace between Argos and Lacedæmon, 76, 3. seizes 300 Argives as favouring the Lac. interest, v. 84, 1. appointed with Nicias and Lamachus to command the first great Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2. Nicias' insinuations against him, 12, 2. Alcibiades' motives for advocating the expedition, 15, 2. his expensive habits, § 3. suspected of aiming at tyranny, § 4. his speech, 16-18. unequalled magnificence and victories at Olympia, 16, 2. Argive confederacy the result of his diplomacy, § 6. accused of mutilation of images and mock celebration of the Mysteries as connected with a plot against the constitution, 28. desires immediate trial, 29, 1, 2. compelled to sail for Sicily, 29, 3. his plan of operations,

48. assented to by Lamachus, 50, 1. negotiates unsuccessfully with Messana, ib. during his speech to the Catanaeans the soldiers enter the town, 51, 1. he and others recalled to Athens for trial, 53, 1. suspicion against him gains strength, 61, 1-4. why not arrested when recalled, § 5. escapes at Thurii, § 6. passes over into Peloponnesus; condemned for non-appearance at Athens, § 7. had betrayed the Athenians' design upon Messana, 74, 1. meets the Syrac. and Corinthian envoys at Sparta, and incites the Lacedæmonians to aid Syracuse, 88, 9, 10. his speech, 89-92. obviates their prejudices against him, 89. states the ultimate object of Athens in attacking Sicily, 90. urges the necessity of promptly succouring it, 91, 1-4, of carrying on the war in Greece with vigour, § 5. of fortifying and occupying Deceleia in Attica, § 6, 7. they should not think worse of him for his present hostility to Athens, 92. 1-3, but fully avail themselves of his services, § 4. urgently exhorts the Lac. to fortify Deceleia and prosecute the war, vii. 18, 1. exerts his interest with the Lac. to obtain aid for the Chians and Tissaphernes against Athens, viii. 6, 3. hereditary friendship between the families of Alcibiades and of Endius a Lac. Ephor, ib. Alcibiades, by arguments addressed to the Ephors generally, 12, 1, and to Endius specially, § 2. persuades them to dispatch him with Chalcideus and five ships to Chios, § 3. chased by the Ath. under Strombichides, (see 17, 1.) 15, 1. on arrival, 14, 1, they draw Chios, Erythræ, § 2, and Clazomenæ into revolt from Athens, § 3. Alcibiades and Chalcideus reinforced chase Strombichides from Teos, viii. 16, 3, 3. arm their Peloponnesian crews and leave them at Chios for land service, reman their fleet and sail to

Miletus, 17, 1. Alcibiades desires to secure the credit of the Ionian revolt to himself, Chalcideus, and Endius, § 2. effect the revolt of Miletus, § 3. Alcibiades brings news of the battle of Miletus to the Pelop. and Sicilian fleet, urging them to relieve that city, 26, 3. suspected by the Pelop., and his execution ordered by the Lac., takes refuge with Tissaphernes, and prejudices him against them, 45, 1. persuades him to retrench their pay, § 2. and bribe their officers into acquiescence, § 3. endeavours to shame the Chians and other states out of demanding pay, § 4, 5. dissuades Tissaphernes from hastening the war to a conclusion, or giving either Pelop. or Ath. the command by both land and sea, 46, 1, 2. why the Ath. were the more, and the Lac. the less fit, of the two, to share dominion with the king, § 3. practical conclusion, § 4. Tissaphernes confides in and acts on his advice, § 5. views of Alcibiades in giving this advice, 47, 1. effect, on the Ath. armament at Samos, of his influence with Tissaphernes, § 2. he intrigues with the oligarchical party there for his own recall, and the subversion of the democracy, ib. holds out hopes of conciliating Tissaphernes and the king, 48, 1, 2. distrusted by Phrynicus, § 3, 6. the conspirators send a deputation to Athens to negotiate for Alcibiades' recall, 49. why Phrynicus sends information to Astyochus against Alc. 50, 1, 2. Alc. informs the commanders at Samos of Phrynicus' treason, § 4. informed by Astyochus of Phrynicus' proposal to betray Samos, § 5, writes word of it to Samos, 51, 1, through Phrynicus' address, is disbelieved, § 2. endeavours to win Tissaphernes over to the Ath. 52. Peisander, and the oligarchical deputation from Samos, at

Athens, advocate his recall, 53, 1. notwithstanding the protest of the Eumolpidae and the Ceryces (or heralds), § 2, 3. the Ath. decree negotiations for his return, 54, 2. Phrynicus traduced because adverse to it, § 3. Alcibiades' extravagant demands on behalf of Tissaphernes lead the Ath. deputation to close the conference, 56. the Ath. at Samos resolve to act without him, 63, 4. Androcles, a personal enemy to Alcibiades, assassinated at Athens, 55, 2. Phrynicus, from fear of Alc., most zealous for oligarchy, 68, 3. on Alcibiades' account, the Four Hundred recall no exiles, 70, 1. the armament of Samos expect him to procure the king's alliance for them, 76, 7. recalled to Samos, 81, 1. by boasts and promises encourages the armament, § 2, 3. elected one of their commanders, 82, 1. forbids their sailing against Peiræus, § 2. goes professedly to concert measures with Tissaphernes; awes him and the Ath. each by the other, § 3. his recall increases the Peloponnesians' distrust and dislike of Tissaphernes, 83, 1, 2. returns from Tissaphernes to Samos, 85, 4. again prevents the Ath. at Samos from sailing against their countrymen, 86, 4. answer and advice to the oligarchical deputation from Athens, § 6, 7. answers the Argives' offer of aid to the armament, § 8. professed, and probably real object in following Tissaphernes towards Aspendus, 88. his answer to the deputation from the Four Hundred reported at Athens; and its effects there, 89, 1-3. his strong position at Samos encourages the friends of democracy at Athens, § 4. his recall decreed at Athens, 97, 3. returns from Phaselis and Caunus, professing to have prevented the junction of the Phœnician and Pelop. fleets, and rendered Tissaphernes

more friendly to the Ath., 108, 1. mans a squadron, exacts contributions from Halicarnassus, fortifies Cos, appoints a governor to it, and returns to Samos, § 2.

Alcidas, a Lac. commander of the Pelop. fleet for the relief of Lesbos, iii. 16, 3. sails, 26, 1. rejects the advice of Teutiplus and the Ionian exiles and the Lesbians, 30, 31, 1. resolves to return, § 2. butchers most of his prisoners, 32, 1. but on remonstrance of the Samian envoys, sets the survivors at liberty, § 2, 3. runs from Ephesus straight for Peloponnesus, 33, 1. Paches chases him, § 4. reinforced at Cyllene, and with Brasidas for his adviser (69, 1.), arrives off Corcyra, 76. defeats the Corcyreans, 77, 78. afraid to pursue his advantage, 79, 2, 3. on report of the approach of an Ath. fleet, 80, 3. gets clear off, 81, 1. commissioned, with Leōn and Damagōn, to found Heraclia in Trachinia, 92, 1, 8.

Alcinadas, or Alcinidas, a Lac. swears to the Treaty of Peace, v. 19, 2, and the Treaty of Alliance, for fifty years between Athens and Lacedæmon, 24.

Alcinous, his *τέμενος*, or consecrated ground, at Corcyra, iii. 70, 5 n.

Alciphron, an Argive, (*πρόξενος*, or public friend, of the Lac.,) unauthorized by the state, prevails upon Agis to conclude a four months' truce with Argos, v. 59, 5.

Alcisthenes, an Ath. f. of Demosthenes, iii. 91, 1. iv. 66, 3. vii. 16, 1.

Alcæmon, son of Amphiaraus, having murdered his mother, in consequence of an oracle, ii. 102, 78, settles near Oeniadæ in Acarnania, § 9, 10.

Alcæmonidæ, an Ath. family, expel the Peisistratidæ from Athens, vi. 59, 4. for their history see Herod. vi. 125-131.

Aleuadæ, a family of Larisa in

Thessaly, according to Herod. kings of Thessaly, n. i. 111, 1.

Alexander, k. of Macedon, f. of Perdiccas, i. 57, 1. 137, 1. descended from Temenus of Argos, ii. 99, 3, and n.

Alexarchus, commander of the Corinthian division of the troops sent to the aid of Syracuse, vii. 19, 4.

Alexicles, an Ath. general of oligarchical sentiments, seized and placed in confinement, viii. 92, 4. let go, 93, 1. withdraws with Peisander to Deceleia, 98, 1.

Alexippidas, Ephor at Lacedæmon, viii. 58, 1.

Alicyæi, a Sicel people, vii. 32, 1.

Allies of Athens and Lacedæmon, ii. 9. of Athens and Syacuse, vii. 57. 58.

Almopes, a people expelled by the Macedonians from Almopia, an inland region of Macedonia, ii. 99, 4; see Ptolemy and Pliny.

Alope, a city on the N. coast of Opuntian Locris, ii. 26, 2; see Palmerii Græc. Antiq. p. 584.

Altar, (see also Sanctuary,) of the Eumenides or Furies, i. 126, 11. of Olympian Zeus, v. 50, 1. of Apollo Archegetes, vi. 3, 1. of Pythian Apollo at Athens, 54, 6, 7. of Athene in the acropolis at Athens, i. 126, 10. of the twelve gods in the Agora, vi. 54, 6. altars a refuge in the case of unintentional transgressions, iv. 98, 6 n; from danger in tumults, viii. 84, 3..

Alyzia, a city on the Acarnanian coast, opposite to Leucadia, vii. 31, 2 n.

Ambracia, Ἀμπρακία, a colony of Corinth, ii. 80, 3. Ambracian Gulf, i. 29, 2. 55, 1. Ambraciots sent by the Corinthians to garrison Epidamnus, i. 26, 1. furnish eight ships to the expedition for its relief, 27, 4. furnish to the Corinthian expedition against Corcyra twenty-seven ships, 46, 2. on the right wing in the sea-

fight off Sybota, 48, 3. beaten and chased to their camp, 49, 5. belong to the Lac. Confederacy, ii. 9, 2. furnish ships, § 3. march against Argos Amphilochicum and Amphilochia, 68, 1. origin of their enmity against Argos Amphilochicum 68, 2-8. with Chaonians and other barbarian allies overrun the country; cannot take the city: return home and disband, 68, 9. with the Chaonians, and aid from the Pelop. plan the conquest of Acarnania; their designs against Zacynthus, Cephallenia and Naupactus, 80, 1. on assemblage of their land-forces, 80, 5-10, proceed and take Limnæa, § 11. march against Stratus, § 12. their barbarian allies defeated, ii. 81, 5-8. they hastily retreat and disband, 82, 1, 2. their ships reinforce the Pelop. fleet under Alcidas at Cyllene on its way to Corcyra, iii. 69, 1. concert with Eurylochus an attack upon Argos Amphilochicum and Acarnania, 102, 7, 8. take Olpæ, 105, 1. send home for reinforcements, 105, 3. joined by Eurylochus, 106, 1-3. post themselves at Metropolis, 107, 1. rout the Acarnanians and Amphilochians (see 107, 7.) opposed to them, 108, 3. but, from the defeat of Eurylochus and his troops, retreat with great loss to Olpæ, 108, 4. the whole disposable force of Ambracia marches to join them, 110, 1. of those at Olpæ (abandoned by the Pelop.) about 200 slain in flight into Agræa, 111, 2-5. the forces from Ambracia reach Idomene and occupy its smaller summit, 112, 1, 2. surprised by the Acarnanians under Demosthenes, 112, 4. most of them slain, 112, 5. but few get back to Ambracia, 112, 6-8. the Ambraciots who had fled from Olpæ (111, 5.) send a herald for leave to bury their dead, 113, 1. he learns the destruc-

tion of the troops from Ambracia, 113, 2-10. Ambracia is at the mercy of the Acarnanians and Amphilochians; their reason for sparing it, 113, 11-13. the fugitive Ambraciots are allowed to return home from *Œniæ*, 114, 4. the Ambraciots conclude a defensive alliance with the Acarnanians and Amphilochians, 114, 5. Ambracia receives a garrison of Corinthians 114, 7, and iv. 42, 3. three Ambraciot ships sent to aid Syracuse, vi. 104, 1. arrivethere, vii. 7, 1. Ambraciot envoys sent from Syracuse to the Sicilian states to announce the taking of Plemyrium, and urge them to send reinforcements, 25, 9, on their way back to Syracuse slain by the Sicels, 32, 2. Ambraciots among the Greeks who came to aid Syracuse, 58, 3. two Ambraciot ships taken by the Ath. in the sea-fight off Cynossema, viii. 106, 3.

Ameiniades, son of Philemon, an Ath. ambassador to Seuthes; concerned in the seizure of the Lac. and other ambassadors on their way to Persia, ii. 67, 2, 3.

Ameinias, a Lac., commissioned to ascertain the state of affairs in Thrace, iv. 132, 3.

Ameinocles, a Corinthian shipwright, builds four ships for the Samians, i. 13, 3.

Ammeas, son of Corœbus, the first Platæan who mounts the besiegers' wall, iii. 22, 4.

Amorges, illegitimate son of Pisuthnes, revolts from the k. of Persia, viii. 5, 5, reported to be approaching Anæa, 19, 1, 2. taken by the Pelop. at Iasus, and delivered up to Tissaphernes, 28, 2, 3. Phryni-chus charged by Peisander with having betrayed him, 54, 3.

Ampelidas, a Lac. envoy sent to Argos for the renewal of the thirty years' truce, v. 22, 2; cf. 14, 3.

Amphiaraus, of Argos, father of Amphilochus, ii. 68, 3; and of Alcmaeon, 102, 7.

Amphias, son of Eupaïdes, an Epidaurian, signs, on behalf of Epidaurus, the truce for a year between the Lac. and Ath. confederacies, iv. 119, 2.

Amphidorus, father of Menecrates, a Megarean, *ibid.*

Amphilochia, on the Ambracian Gulf, with Amphilochian Argos, colonized by Amphilochus, son of Amphiaraus, ii. 68, 3. (see Strabo x. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 440.) the river Achelous flows through it, 102, 3. the Amphilochians regarded by the Ambraciots as barbarians, iii. 112, 7 n; compare ii. 68, 5. receive Ambraciots to dwell with them, and learn the Greek language from them, ii. 68, 5. are expelled by them, 68, 6. by aid of Acarnanians and Ath. recover their city and enslave the Ambraciots who had seized it, 68, 8. hence regarded with enmity and invaded by the Ambraciots, 68, 9 (see Ambracia). again invaded by the Ambraciots, iii. 105. are, all but a few, prevented by them from assembling in arms, 107, 3. those who were at the battle of Olpæ darters, 107, 7. beaten and pursued to Argos Amph. 108, 3. they cut off the Ambraciots who had escaped from the carnage at Idomene, 112, 6, 7. would not take Ambracia; their reason for this, 113, 13. make a defensive alliance with the Ambraciots, 114, 5. Amphilochian mountains, 112, 3. 5. Amphilochian territory, and people, called simply Argive, and Argos Amphilochicum simply Argos, 105, 1, 2, 106, 1. 107, 2, 3. 108, 3; see also Argos Amphilochicum and Argos.

Amphipolis, a city (an Ath. colony) on the N. E. bank of the r. Strymon, formerly called *Ἐρυέα ὁδοί*, i. 100, 3. iv. 102, 1. (see Herod. vii. 114.) the

various attempts to found it, ii. 102, 2, 3, and § 1 n. named from its situation in a bend of the r. Strymon (see Arnold's memoir on Amphipolis in vol. ii. p. 450), iv. 102, 4. its approaches, 103, 3, 4, n. its Thracian, or Thrace-ward gates, v. 10, 1 n. and Arnold's memoir on Amphipolis, its gates opening on the palisade, 10, 6. and Arnold's memoir, and § 7. temple of Athene there, v. 10, 2. Brasidas marches from Arnæa against it, iv. 102, 1. 103. the Athenian party there send for aid to Thucydides, to Thasos, 104, 3. moderate terms offered by Brasidas 105, 2. it surrenders, 106. Clearidas appointed governor, 132, 4. Cleon sails from Torone against Amphipolis, v. 3, 6. amount of forces under Brasidas and Clearidas at Amphipolis, 6, 4, 5. Cleon marches from Eion, 7, 2. posts his army on a hill fronting Amph., and views its position, 7, 4. Brasidas enters Amph., 8, 1. his plan of attack, 8, 4. 9, 4. battle of Amphipolis, 10. Brasidas attacks Cleon's centre, 10, 6; Clearidas his right, 10, 7—9. the Ath. totally routed fly to Eion, 10, 10. burial of Brasidas in Amph.; honours paid to him as to a hero and founder of the city; destruction of all memorials of Hagnon, 11, 1. disparity of the loss of men on each side, 11, 2. restoration of Amphipolis to the Ath. stipulated by the fifty years' truce, 18, 5. it is not restored, 21. 35, 3, 5. 46, 2. an Ath. expedition in preparation against it under Nicias frustrated by Perdiccas' failing to cooperate, 83, 4. Eue-tion, an Ath. general, blockades it with triremes, vii. 9.

Amphissians (*Αμφισσῆς*), a tribe or state of the Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2. of Amphissa see Herodotus, viii. 32, 3. Strabo. ix. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 546, &c.

Amyclæum, a temple of Apollo at

Amyclæ near Sparta, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5. see Meursii Miscell. Lacon. iv. 2.

Amyntas, son of Philip the brother of Perdiccas the k. of Macedon, ii. 95, 2, 3. 100, 3. see Herod. and Diod. Siculus.

Amyrtaeus, king in the marshes of Egypt, i. 112, 3. see Herod., ii. 140, 3.

Anaceium (*Ανάκειον*), a temple of Castor and Polydeuces, or Pollux, at Athens, viii. 93, 1 n.

Anactorium, on the mouth of the Ambracian Gulf, a joint possession of the Corinthians and Corcyraeans, i. 55, 1. sends one ship to the Cor. expedition against Corcyra, i. 46, 2. belongs to the Pelop. confederacy, ii. 9, 2. aids the Ambraciots and Pelop. expedition, under Cnemus, against Acarnania, ii. 80, 4, 6. Anactorians in the right wing at the battle of Stratus, ii. 81, 3. Anactorium (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 377.) taken by the Corinthians, i. 55, 1 n. regarded as hostile by the Acarnanians, who stipulate that it shall have no aid from Ambracia, iii. 114, 6. taken again by the Athenians and Acarnanians, and occupied solely by the latter, iv. 49. vii. 31, 2. its not being recovered alienates the Corinthians from Laced., v. 30, 2. Anactorian territory, i. 29, 2.

Anaea, τὰ Ἀναια, (in Paus. vii. 4, 3. Steph. Byz. and Eustath. on Dionys. Perieg. 828. ἡ Ἀναια.) on the Ionian coast opp. to Samos. Samian envoys from Anaea remonstrate with Alcidas on slaughtering his prisoners, iii. 32, 2 n. cf. iv. 75, 1 n. the Samian exiles settle there and aid the Pelop., iv. 75, 1. a Chian squadron sails thither for intelligence on its way to promote the Ionian revolt, viii. 19, 1. Lysicles an Ath., levying contributions from the allies in Asia, slain by the Anæitæ, iii. 19, 2 n. an Anæite ship reinforces the Chians, viii. 61, 2.

Anapus, a small r. in Arcania,

tributary to the r. Achelous, ii. 82, 1. see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 385. 421.

Anapus, a r. of Sicily falling into the great harbour of Syracuse. bridge over it broken up by the Ath. on their first landing, vi. 66, 2. Syracusan forces reviewed in the adjacent meadow, 96, 3. country on its banks ravaged, vii. 42, 6. ford of the Anapus, 78, 3. see Cluverii Sic. p. 157.

Anaxander, a Theban, leads Methymnean exiles against Methymna, and induces Eresus to revolt, viii. 100, 3 n.

Anaxilas, tyrant of Rhegium in Italy, founder of Messana, in Sicily, vi. 4, 5. see Herod., vi. 23. vii. 165, 2, 3. Pausan., iv. Strabo, vi. and Diod. Sic., xi.

Andocides (the celebrated orator, son of Leogoras), an Ath. with twenty ships reinforces the Corcyraean fleet after the action off Sybota, i. 51, 4; see Plutarch's Nicias, Nepos' Alcibiades.

Androcles, an Ath., a very prominent popular leader, and procurer of Alcibiades' banishment, assassinated by an oligarchical conspiracy at Athens, viii. 65, 2.

Androcrates, fane of, near Platea, iii. 24, 1 n.; see Herod., ix. 25, 5.

Andromedes, one of three Lac. commissioned to receive Panactum and Ath. prisoners from the Boeot. and deliver them to the Ath., v. 42, 1.

Androsthenes, an Arcadian, victor at Olympia in the pancratium, when the Lac. were excluded, in Ol. xc. v. 49, 1 n.

Andros, an island due E. of S. Attica, ii. 55, 2; see Strabo, x. Adriatic troops attend the Ath. expedition against the coast of Corinth, iv. 42, 1. the And. subject and tributary to Athens vii. 57, 4. And. employed by the Four Hundred at Athens for the violent dissolution of the Council

of Five Hundred, viii. 69, 3. colonies of Andros, Acanthus, iv. 84, 1 n, Stageirus, 88, 2, Argilus, 103, 2. v. 18, 5, Sane, iv. 109, 3. Diomilus, an And. exile, commands six hundred Syracusans, vi. 96, 3.

Aneristus, a Lac. envoy to Persia, seized in Thrace and executed at Athens, ii. 67, 1. cf. Herod. vii. 137.

Antandros, one of the Ἀκραίαι πόλεις, or cities of the coast, opposite to Lesbos, seized by Lesbian exiles for the purpose of fortifying it, iv. 52, 3. (see Strab. xiii.) reduced by the Ath. 75, 1. Antandrians, Aeolian by descent, viii. 108, 4. they obtain troops from the Peloponnesians, and expel Arsaces' garrison from their citadel, in dread of his treachery, 108, 4, 5.

Anthemus, ὁ Ἀνθέμιος, a city, region, and r. of Macedonia, E. of the head of the Thermœan Gulf, ii. 99, 5. devastated by Sitalkes k. of the Odrysæ, 100, 5; see Strabo, xiv. Herod. v. 94, 1.

Anthene, a town in the Cynurian territory, E. coast of Pelop., v. 41, 2; see Pausanias, ii. 38, 6.

Anthesterion, Ἀνθεστηρίαν, eighth month of the Attic year, on the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth of which was celebrated the Anthesteria; according to Buttmann, Exc. I. ad Demosth. c. Mid., a festival distinct from the Lenæa, which was celebrated in the month Gamelion, called by the Ionians Lenæon, ii. 15, 5 n.

Anticles, an Ath. naval commander, reinforced Pericles at the siege of Samos, i. 117, 3.

Antigenes, father of Socrates, an Ath. ii. 23, 2.

Antimenidas, one of three Lac. commissioned to execute the fifth and seventh articles of the fifty years' peace, v. 42, 1.

Antimnestus, father of Hierophon, an Ath., iii. 105, 2.

Antiochus, k. of the Orestæ, barbarian allies of the Ambraciots in their expedition under Cnemus against A-carnania, ii. 80, 9.

Antiphemus, a Rhodian joint founder of Gela in Sicily, vi. 4, 3; see Cluver. Sic. i. 75.

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Argos, in Peloponnesus (see Pausan. in ii. 19—24). Themistocles when ostracised resided there, i. 135, 3. money sent thence to him into Asia, 137, 5. the kings of Macedon

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Arianthida, son of Lysimachidas, a Theban Boeotarch at battle of Delium or Oropus, iv. 91.

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Aristarchus, an Ath., an extreme opponent of democracy, viii. 90, 1. 92, sq. on his flight from Athens betrays Cœnoë to the Boeotians, viii. 98.

Aristeides, s. of Archippus, an Ath. commander in a squadron for levying contributions, intercepts Artaphernes at Eion on his way to Sparta, iv. 50, 1. recovers Antandrus from the Mytilenæan exiles, 75, 1.

Aristeides, s. of Lysimachus, an

Ath. informs Themistocles at Sparta that the walls of Athens are defensible, i. 91, 3.

Aristeus, s. of Pellichus, a Cor., joint commander of the Cor. naval expedition to Epidamnus against the Corcyraeans, i. 29, 1.

Aristeus, s. of Adeimantus, a Cor., leader of the Cor. succours to Potidaea; his influence in the matter, i. 60, 2. commander of the infantry of the Potidaean confederacy, 62, 1. plan of operations, § 3. beats and pursues the forces opposed to himself and the Cor., § 6. makes good his retreat into Potidaea, 63, 1 n. escaping from Potidaea cooperates with the Chalcidians, occasions loss to the Sermyleans, and solicits aid from Peloponnesus, i. 65, 1, 2. on his way to the k. of Persia with other envoys from Pelop. seized in Thrace, conveyed to Athens and executed, ii. 67, 1-4.

Aristeus, a Lac., one of three commissioners sent to look into affairs in Chalcidice, iv. 132, 3.

Aristocleides, f. of Hestiodorus, an Ath., ii. 70, 1.

Aristocles, brother of Pleistoanax, k. of the Lac., charged with tampering with the prophetess at Delphi, v. 16, 2. Aristocles, polemarch in the Lac. army at the battle of MANTINEIA, 71, 3. banished for disobeying orders, 72, 1.

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Aristocrates, an Ath., swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance with the Lac., 24, 1. sent to charge the Chians with their intending to revolt, viii. 9, 2.

Aristocrates, s. of Scellias, takes part in the outbreak for the suppression of the Four Hundred, viii. 89, 2. separates from the extreme oligarchical party, 92, 2, 4.

Aristogiton, an Ath. citizen, assassinates Hipparchus, i. 20, 3. the

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Ariston, son of Pyrrichus, a Cor., the best man in the Syracusan fleet for working a ship, vii. 39.

Aristonous, of Larisa, a commander of Thessalian succours to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Aristonous, of Gela, co-founder with Pytilus of Acragas, or Agrigentum, vi. 4, 4.

Aristonymus, an Ath. commissioned to announce the one year's Truce in the Thraceward parts, iv. 122, 1. discovers and reports to the Ath. that Scione had revolted after the conclusion of the Truce, § 2-4.

Aristonymus, f. of Euphamidas, a Cor., ii. 33, 1. iv. 119, 2.

Aristophon, an Ath., one of the envoys of the Four Hundred to Lacedaemon, delivered up to the Argives by the crew of the Paralus, viii. 86, 9.

Aristoteles, s. of Timocrates, an Ath. commander of a squadron, invited to aid the Acarnanians, iii. 105, 2.

Arms, why borne constantly in the earlier times of Greece, i. 6, 1. the Ath. first abandon the custom, i. 6. 3. still practised by the Ozolian Locrians, Ætolians, Acarnanians, and their neighbours, i. 5, 3.

Army, largest ever brought together by the Ath. for invading the Megarid, ii. 31, 3. finest Greek army ever assembled, that of the Lac. Alliance, invading Argolis, v. 60, 3. organization of the Lac. army, v. 66, 3, 4. 68, 3 nn.

Arnæ, in Chalcidice, Brasidas marches thence against Amphipolis, iv. 103, 1; see Strab. ix.

Arne, in Thessaly, the Bœotians expelled from it by the Thessalians, i. 12, 3.

Arnissa, a town of Macedonia, on

the inland border of Perdiccas' kingdom, towards the Lyncestæ, iv. 128, 3, n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 128, sq.

Arrhiana, a town of the Thracian Chersonesus, on the shore of the Hellespont, viii. 104, 2.

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Arsaces, a Persian, lieutenant to Tissaphernes, treacherously massacres the Delians settled at Atramytium, viii. 108, 4.

Artabazus, son of Pharnaces, put in communication with Pausanias by Xerxes, i. 129, 1. 132, 3; see also n. at viii. 5, 4. mentioned by Herod., vii. viii. ix.

Artaphernes, a Persian, intercepted by the Ath. on his way as envoy to Sparta, iv. 50.

Artas, a chief of the Messapian Iapygiæ, vii. 33, 3.

Artaxerxes, son of Xerxes, k. of the Persians, this reading preferable to Artoxerxes, i. 104, 1 n. (see Herod. vi. 98. vii. 106, 1. 151, 3.) begins his reign, i. 137, 5. receives Themistocles in exile, 138, 1, 2. and treats him munificently, 138, 8. dies, iv. 50, 3. Dareius his son, viii. 4, 5.

Artemisium, the Platæans fought at, iii. 54, 4. (see Strabo, xiv.)

Artemisius, a month in the Spartan calendar nearly corresponding to the Attic Elaphebolion, v. 19, 1.

Artynæ, an Argive magistracy, v. 47, 9 n.

Asia, some barbarians of, wrestle

and box with waist-cloths on, i. 6, 6 n. Pelops came to Peloponnesus from A., 9, 2. Megabazus returns to A. from Lac., 109, 3. no single nation of Europe or Asia a match for the Scythians if unanimous, ii. 97, 7 n. Bithynian Thracians in A., iv. 75, 3. Magnesia in A., monument of Themistocles there, i. 138, 8. Atramytium in A., v. 1. Caunus in A., viii. 39, 3. territory of the king in A., viii. 58, 2.

Asine, a city of Laconia on the S.W. coast of the Messenian Gulf, iv. 13, 1 n. 54, 4. vi. 93, 3; see Strabo, viii. Pausan., iv. 34, 9-12.

Asopius, f. of Phormio, an Ath., i. 64, 3. Asopius, s. of Phormio, invited by the Acarn., on his voyage with thirty ships, ravages the maritime towns of Laconia; retaining only twelve ships, brings all the Acarnanians into the field, and attacks Oeniadæ by sea and land, iii. 7, 1-3. slain in a landing at Nericus in Leucadia, § 4.

Asopolaus, f. of Astymachus, a Platæan, iii. 52, 7.

Asopus, a r. of Bœotia, between Thebes and Platæa, ii. 5, 2; see Strabo, ix.

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Aspendus, a city in Pamphylia on the r. Eurymedon; a naval station for the Phœnician fleet, viii. 81, 3. Tissaphernes goes thither; not easy to say why the fleet was brought thither, 87, 1, 3, 6. the probable reasons, § 4, 5. Alcibiades sails thither with an Ath. squadron, professedly to prevent the Phœn. fleet from joining the Pelop., 88. Tissaphernes leaves Aspendus for Ionia, 108, 3; see Strabo, xiv.

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7 n. ordinary assemblies held at the Pnyx, viii. 67, 2 n. 97, 1. the place enclosed, 67, 2 n. the four hundred deny that five thousand citizens ever attended an assembly, 72, 1. presence and sanction of six thousand citizens required for some decrees, 72, 1 n. assembly convoked at Colonus, viii. 67, 2 n. one tumultuously formed at the Dionysiac theatre in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia, 93, 1 nn.—II. of the Lacedæmonians, Their ordinary assembly, i. 67, 3 n. by whom the question was put, i. 87, 1. how they voted, § 2.

Assinarus, a r. of Sicily, where Nicias' division were overtaken and all slain or made prisoners, vii. 84, 2.

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Astacus, (see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 417, &c.) a city of Acarnania taken and its tyrant expelled by the Athenians, ii. 30, 1 n. Phormio lands there on an expedition into the interior of Acarnania, ii. 102, 1.

Astymachus, son of Asopolaus, one of the two Plateans chosen to plead before the Lac. commissioners, iii. 52, 7.

Astyochus, a Laced. high-admiral (*ναύαρχος*) of Sparta, viii. 20, 1 n. sails from Cenchreia to Chios, 23, 1. thence to Lesbos, § 2. supplies arms to Eresus, § 4. sails back to Chios, § 5. brought from Erythre to Chios, confers with the authorities for the prevention of a plot to bring Chios over to the Athenians, 24, 6. cf. 31, 1. Theramenes, a Lac., commissioned to bring him a Peloponnesian and Sicilian fleet, 26, 1. 29, 2. endeavours to take Pelium and Clazomenæ, and returns to Phocæa and Cuma, 31, 1, 2. his squadron on its way to Chios dispersed by a storm, 32, 1. urges Pedaritus and the Chians to go and effect the revolt of Lesbos, but they

refuse, 32, 3. sails for Miletus to take the command of the Pelop. fleet and threatens to refuse aid to the Chians; reaches Corycus, 33, 1. narrowly escapes meeting the Ath. expedition against Chios, § 2. having visited Erythræ on false information of treason there, proceeds, § 3, 4. Astyochus receives the fleet from Theramenes, 38, 1. on his refusing to aid Chios, Pedaritus sends home a complaint against him, § 4. eleven commissioners sent off from Sparta to examine his conduct and, if advisable, supersede him, 39, 2. the Chians again apply to him for aid, 40, 1. he sets out thither, § 4. but hearing of the reinforcement and the commissioners from Sparta being at Caunus, sails thither, 41, 1. on his way sacks Cos, § 2. on advices received at Cnidus sails against Charminus, § 3, to Syme, where he encounters and defeats Charminus' squadron, 42, 1-4. is joined by the fleet from Caunus, and takes up his station at Cnidus, § 4. an order sent to him from Sparta to put Alcibiades to death, 45, 1. receives secret intelligence from Phrynicus against Alcibiades, 50, 2. goes to Alcibiades and Tissaphernes and informs them of it. Is thought to have sold himself to Tissaphernes, § 3. Phrynicus complains of his not having kept his secret, and offers to betray the Ath. armament at Samos to him. Astyochus again informs Alcibiades, 50, 5. Astyochus fetching a reinforcement from Chios sails against Samos; the Ath. decline a battle: he returns to Miletus, viii. 63, 2. the soldiery of the fleet complain of the ruin of their cause by him and Tissaphernes, 78. they blame Astyochus for their receiving neither full nor regular pay, and threaten desertion, 83, 3. his life endangered in a tumult, 84, 1-3. su-

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Atalanta, a city of Macedonia, surrenders to Seuthes, ii. 100, 3 n.

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by Demosthenes on his way to Sicily with a fleet of sixty-five ships, 20, 1. Ath. at Syracuse during a naval combat, (22). lose the three forts on Plemmyrium, vii. 23, 1, 2, but defeat the Syrac. fleet, § 3, 4. loss of men and stores at Plemmyrium considerable, 24, 2. blockaded in the Great Harbour, § 3. vessels with supplies intercepted on the coast of Italy by Syrac. squadron, 25, 1, 2. the Ath. destroy the stockade in front of Syrac. docks, § 5, 6, 7. Demosthenes sails with Charicles, ravages the Laconian coast, and occupies a peninsula opposite to Cythera, 26. 1. Charicles fortifies and garrisons the peninsula (Onugnathus?), and returns home, § 2. the ATH. at home resolve to send back Thracian mercenaries, too late for the Sicilian expedition, 27, 1, 2. continual occupation of Decelebia by the Pelop., causes to the Ath. destruction of property and loss of population, and disables their cavalry horses by hard service, § 3-5. all provisions imported, Athens a garrison, 28, 1, 2. various causes of the exhaustion of the Ath. resources, § 3. impose on their subjects a duty of five per cent (*εικοστήν*) on sea borne goods, § 4. send back the Dian Thracians, vii. 29. 30. the expedition under Demosthenes destroys a transport at Pheia, 31, 1. embarked troops at Zacynthus and Cephallenia, and touches at Alyzia and Anactorium, § 2. learns from Eurymedon the loss of Plemmyrium, § 3. reinforces with ten ships the Naupactus squadron, § 4, 5. reinforced by fifteen ships, and a heavy armed force from Corcyra, and light troops from Acarnania, § 5. Ath. at Syracuse induce the Sicels to attack reinforcements on their march to Syrac., 32. the result deters the Syrac. from attacking Nicias for the present, 33, 3. the fleet from Athens

reaches Iapygia and there obtains dartmen, and at Metapontum with two triremes, § 3, 4. reaches Thuria (see note) and stays there, § 5. Ath. fleet at Naupactus engages the Corinthian with much damage, vii. 34, 3-8. in Italy they obtain aid from the Thurians, 35, 1. reach Petra, § 2. at Syrac. are attacked on all sides, by land and sea, 37-38, 1. next day spent in preparations against a renewal of the attack, 38, 2, 3. on the following day Ath. fleet defeated with great loss, 39-41. the second armament from Athens arrives; number of ships and men, 42, 1. effect on the contending parties, § 2. by this Demosthenes resolves to profit at once, § 3, and attempt to recover Epipolæ and capture the Syrac. counterwork; but failing of this to raise the siege and return home, § 4, 5. they overrun and ravage the valley of the Anapus, § 6. attack the Syrac. counterwork and are repulsed, 43, 1. grand night-attack on Epipolæ, § 2, at first succeeds, § 3-6. but the Ath. first resisted and put to flight by the Boeotians, § 7. consequent perplexity and confusion, 44, 1-4. they bewray their watchword, § 5. the pæans of their Doric allies, resembling those of the enemy, add to their alarm and occasion conflicts with them, § 6, 7. a large part of the army driven over the cliffs perish, § 8. consultation of the Ath. commanders on the state of affairs, 47, 1, 2. opinion of Demosthenes, § 3, 4; of Nicias, and the real as well as avowed grounds of it, 48-49, 1. Demosthenes and Eurymedon propose removal to Thapsus or Catana, 49, 2, 3, but give way to Nicias, § 4. the Ath. generals, on the Syrac. being largely reinforced and preparing to attack them, determine to raise the siege, vii. 50, 3. on a lunar eclipse, the superstitious fears of Nicias and

the majority detain the army in its position, § 4. the Ath. lose some horses and men, vii. 51, 2. naval engagement; death of Eurymedon and complete defeat of the Ath. fleet, 52. the Tyrrhenians and Ath. by land defeat Gylippus, 53, 2, 3. the Ath. bring most of their ships safe to the camp, and keep off and extinguish a Syrac. fire-ship, § 3, 4. utter despondency of the Ath., 55. enumeration of the SUBJECT AND ALLIED STATES whose troops served under the Ath. at Syrac., 57. the Ath. commanders, seeing the Syrac. engaged in closing up the Great Harbour, hold a council, 60, 1. resolve to abandon the upper part of their lines, form a small garrisoned camp for their stores and sick, and man their fleet for a final effort to escape to Catana, or failing of this to retreat by land, § 2. they man their fleet, § 3, 4. the soldiers dispirited yet eager for a decisive engagement, § 5. exhorted by Nicias, 61–64. trierarchs specially addressed by him, vii. 69, 2. land-forces arranged along the shore, § 3. the fleet stand out to break the bar of the harbour, § 4. overpower the Syrac. ships stationed there; the whole Syrac. fleet bears down upon them, 70, 2. description of the engagement, § 3–8. effects of the sight on the land-forces, 71, 1–5. total defeat of the Ath. fleet, § 5, 6. their case a parallel to that of the Lac. at Pylus, § 7. wish to retreat at once by night, 72, 2. another attempt to retreat by sea proposed by Demosthenes, § 3; refused by the seamen. all determine on retreat by land, § 4. in consequence of false information, vii. 73, 3, 4. delay their retreat till third day, 74, 1. the relics of their fleet carried off by the Syrac., 74, 2. their retreat commences, 75, 1. afflictive and depressing circumstances, § 2–5. greatness of the reverse in

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sons for putting Nicias to death, § 4. sufferings and scanty rations of the prisoners in the Quarries, 87, 1. after seventy days all sold except the Ath. Siceliot, and Italiot prisoners, § 2. total amount of prisoners, § 3. at Athens the destruction of their armament at first disbelieved. Popular displeasure against its promoters, viii. 1, 1. distress and consternation, and grounds for them, § 2. resolve to fit out a new fleet, secure their command over their allies, especially Eubcea; retrench the expences of the home department, and elect a board of elderly citizens to frame and propose measures, § 3. general disposition throughout Greece to combine against Athens, 2, 1. Allies of Athens eager to revolt, § 2. the Ath. collect ship-building timber, fortify Sunium, evacuate their fort in Laconia, and reduce all useless expences, 4. of the Ath. allies, the Eubœans, 5, 1, the Lesbians § 2, the Chians and Erythrœans, ask for aid from Sparta in revolting from Athens, § 4. 5. the weakness of Athens emboldens the Pelop. to send aid to the revolting states by the Saronic gulf, 8, 3. the Ath. get knowledge of it, and demand ships from the Chians, 9, 2. at the Isthmian Games they obtain clearer proof of the intrigue between the Chians and Pelop., 10, 1. watch the enemy's squadron at the Isthmus, § 2. pursue it and drive it on shore at Peirœus in the Corinth. territory, § 3. disable most of the ships and kill Alcamenes, § 4. blockade them, 11, 1. the Ath. fleet off Leucas meets and damages the Pelop. squadron returning from Syracuse, 13. Chios, Erythrœ, and Clazomenæ revolt, 14, 2, 3. news at Athens of the Chian revolt. The Ath. resolve to use the reserved thousand talents and fit out a large fleet. Send Strombichides with eight, and Thra-

cycles with twelve ships against Chios, 15, 1. imprison the freemen and liberate the slaves who manned the Chian contingent, and renew their blockade of the Pelop. squadron, § 2. on the flight of Strombichides from Teos, Teos admits the Peloponnesians, 16. Strombichides and Thrasycles, too late to secure Miletus, anchor at Lade, 17, 3. Diomedon's squadron of sixteen ships takes four out of a Chian squadron of ten, § 2, 3. Lebedus and Eræ revolt, § 4. the Ath. lose four ships of the squadron blockading the Corinthian Peirœus, 20, 1. Diomedon makes a treaty with the Teians for admitting the Ath. but fails of recovering Eræ, § 2. the Ath. after the popular revolution in Samos decree the independence (*αὐτοροπία*) of Samos, 21. Methymna and Mytilene revolt from Athens, 22, 2. the Ath. under Diomedon reinforced by Leon, 23, 1, recover Mytilene, 23, 2, 3. Eresus revolts, § 4. the Ath. reestablish their authority in Lesbos; take Polichna and replace the Clazomenians in Clazomenæ, § 6. the Ath. under Strombichides and Thrasycles blockade Miletus at Lade, land at Panormus and kill Chalcideus the Lac. commander, 24, 1. Ath. under Leon and Diomedon carry on hostilities against Chios, § 2. defeat the Chians thrice and ravage their territory, § 3. a party in Chios endeavour to bring the city over to the Ath. interest, § 6. a large armament from Athens lands and defeats the Milesians, 25, 1-4. prepares to invest Miletus, 25, 6. informed of the arrival of a Pelop. and Sicilian fleet of fifty-five vessels, 26, 1. by advice of Phrynicus retire to Samos, 27. the Argive portion of their armament return home, § 6. reinforced from Athens by thirty-five ships. Divide their forces (for the number of ships see

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chus' communication, § 3. Ath. commanders at Samos warned by Alc. of Phrynicus' treachery, § 4. artifice by which he regains the confidence of the armament and throws discredit on Alc. accusation; Samos fortified, § 5-51. Alc. endeavours to bring Tissaphernes over to the Ath. interests, 52. at ATHENS the oligarchical deputation from Samos represents the recall of Alcibiades and abolition of democracy as means for obtaining aid from the king, 53, 1. the advocates of democracy and the enemies of Alcib. cannot deny that the circumstances of Ath. are desperate without alliance with the king, § 2. Peisander states as indispensable a temperate policy, office being more in the hands of partizans of oligarchy, and the recall of Alcibiades, § 3. the people give to Peisander and ten others discretionary powers for negotiation with Tissaphernes, and recall of Alcib., 54, 1, 2. at the instigation of Peisander they supersede Phrynicus and Scironides, and replace them by Diomedon and Leon, § 3. the POLITICAL UNIONS OR CLUBS incited by Peisander to overthrow the democracy, § 4. Ath. fleet under Leon and Diomedon makes a landing at Rhodes, and takes up its station at Chalce, 55, 1. Ath. at Chios, attacked by the Chians, defeat them and kill Pedaritus, § 3. the Ath. deputies come to Tissaphernes, 56, 1. they break off the conference through Alcibiades' unreasonable demands on Tissaphernes' behalf, § 2-4. Oropus taken from the Ath. by the Boeot., 60, 1. disaffection of the Eretrians, § 1, 2. the Ath. fleet returns from Chalce to Samos, § 3. sally and obstinate engagement by sea of the Chians against the Ath., 61, 2, 3. Abydus and Lampsacus revolt from the Ath., 62, 1. the Ath. under Strombi-

chides recover Lampsacus, 62, 2. fail in attack on Abydus, and make Sestus their station, § 3. the Ath. fleet at Samos from mutual distrust decline battle when offered by Astyochus, 63, 2. **SUBVERSION OF DEMOCRACY** at Athens § 3. how effected, 63, § 3-70. the conspirators at Samos resolve to depend on their own resources and efforts without Alcibiades, 63, 4. dispatch Peisander and five of his colleagues to Athens to establish oligarchy there, and in the subject states on their voyage; the other five sent with the same object to other cities, 64, 1. Diotrephe sent from Chios, abolishes democracy at Thasos, 64, 2. revolt of Thasos and other subject states thus facilitated, § 3-5. Peisander and his colleagues arrive at Athens, 65, 1. assassinations by the clubs, § 2. propositions respecting pay and the administration of affairs, § 3. assembly of the people and council of 500 controlled by the conspirators, 66, 1. opponents made away with, § 2. general alarm and distrust among the friends of the constitution, § 2-5. appointment of a **COMMISSION OF TEN** (*εννυραφέῖς*) for drawing up a constitution, 67, 1. assembly at Colonus abrogates all penalties attaching to unconstitutional propositions, § 2, abolishes all offices held and pay dispensed under the constitution; and provides for the organization of a council of 400, who should at their discretion convoke an assembly of 5000 (cf. 65, 3), 67, 3. heads of the oligarchical movement, 68. Peisander and Antiphon, § 1, 2. Phrynicus and his motives, § 3. Theramenes, § 4. They violently dissolve the council of 500, 69. the 400 choose by lot prytanes; are installed with prayer and sacrifice; recall no exiles, 70, 1. endeavour to negotiate with Agis, § 2. their overtures slighted by him, 71, 1.

the Ath. attack Agis and occasion him some loss on his approach to Athens, § 2. the 400 renew their proposals to Agis, and send ambassadors to Sparta, § 3. they send a deputation with news of the revolution to appease and conciliate the armament, 72. previous attempt at an oligarchical movement in Samos, 73, 1-3. repressed by the Ath. and Samian popular parties, § 4-6. treatment at Athens of crew of the Paralus sent to report the oligarchs' defeat at Samos, 74, 1, 2. escape from Athens to Samos of Chæreus, and his exaggerated report of the tyranny of the oligarchy, § 3. consequent excitement at Samos, 75, 1. oath administered to all, both Ath. and Samians, by Thrasybulus and Thrasylus, § 2. community of interests between Ath. and Samians, § 3. the armament chooses new officers, 76, 1, 2. their estimate of their own position contrasted with that of the government at Athens, § 3-6. their expectations of Alcibiades, § 7. deputies from the 400 do not venture nearer Samos than Delos, 77. the Ath. with eighty-two ships decline engaging Astyochus and the allies with 112 ships, 79, 1, 2. reinforced by Strombichides, they, with 108 ships, offer battle to the Pelop. at Miletus, § 6. the Ath. send a squadron from Samos into the Hellespont, 80, 4. Ath. armament at Samos persuaded by Thrasybulus recall Alcibiades, 81, 1. encouraged by him to expect aid from Tissaphernes, § 2, 3. appoint him general, desire to sail to Peiræus, 82, 1. dissuaded by him, § 2. the envoys of the 400, on Alcibiades' arrival at Samos, come thither from Delos, 86, 1. they defend the changes made at Athens, § 2, 3. the armament, eager to sail against Athens, dissuaded by Alcibiades, § 4, 5. the envoys are sent back by Alc. with

a demand for the removal of the 400, and restoration of the 500, and an exhortation to perseverance against the enemy, § 6, 7. offer of aid from Argos acknowledged with commendation by Alc., § 8. crew of the Paralus deliver to the Arg. the envoys to Sparta of the 400, and sail to Samos with envoys from Argos, § 9. a squadron of thirteen ships sails from Samos under Alc. who promises to prevent a junction of the Phœnician with the Pelop. fleet, 88. effect of the report given at Athens of the language of Alcibiades, 89, 1. combination against the oligarchy by Theramenes and Aristocrates; their professed and their real motives, § 2-4. Phrynicus, Aristarchus, Peisander, Antiphon and the other leaders of the 400 having sent to Sparta desiring peace, and begun a fort at the mouth of Peiræus, and learning the change at Samos (90, 1), send Antiphon and Phrynicus and others to Sparta for a peace on any terms, 90, 2. construction of the fort on Eetionia hastened; its object, § 3, and position, § 4. they warehouse there all the corn at Athens, § 5. the envoys of the 400 return from Lacedæmon without success. The fort asserted by Theramenes to be dangerous to the city, 91, 1. a Pelop. fleet destined for Eubœa gives credibility to his assertions, § 2; for which there was good ground, § 3. strenuous effort to complete the fort, 92, 1. suspicions of its treasonable object privately circulated; Phrynicus assassinated, § 2. the Pelop. fleet leaving the straight course to Eubœa overrun Ægina, and thus strengthen the popular suspicion, § 3. Aristocrates, and Hermon, and the heavy-armed troops building the fort, mutiny and confine Alexicles, § 4, 5. Theramenes, threatened by the 400, goes to Peiræus professedly, and

Aristarchus and some young knights really, to rescue Alexicles, § 6. serious agitation in the city, and in Peiræus, § 7. Thucydides of Pharsalus dissuades the Ath. from attacking each other, § 8. Theramenes acquiesces in the mutineers' determination with regard to the fort; its demolition begun, § 10. all called to engage in it who prefer the 5000 to the 400, § 11. next day the mutineers let Alexicles go; the fort is demolished; they assemble at the theatre of Bacchus, near Munychia, and march to the city and post themselves at the Anaceium (v. n.), 93, 1. pacified by a deputation from the 400, § 2. an assembly to be held in the theatre of Bacchus for effecting unanimity, § 3. on the day of assembly the enemy's fleet sails by Salamis, and all believe its destination to be the fort in Peiræus, 94, 1. probable reasons for its stay in the neighbourhood, § 2. the Ath. hastily man their ships and the defences of the harbour, 94, 3. they sail under Thymochares after the enemy to Eretria, 95, 2. obliged to fight unprepared; treachery of the Eretrians, § 3-6. lose twenty-two ships. All EUBŒA REVOLTS except Oreus, § 7. consequent consternation at Athens, 96, 1. condition of the city, § 2. consequences which would have resulted from the Pelop. attacking or blockading Peiræus, § 3, 4. the Ath. found the Lac. from their opposite character, the most convenient, as likewise the Syrac. from their similar character, the most formidable opponents, § 5. the Ath. man twenty ships, depose the 400, commit the supreme power to 5000, and abolish all pay to holders of office, 97, 1. appoint *νομοθέται*, and pass decrees relating to the constitution. Blending of the hitherto opposed elements of the constituency, § 2. they recall Alcibiades and ex-

hort the armament at Samos to carry on the war with vigour, § 3. Peisander and Alexicles, and other extreme oligarchs, withdraw to Deceleia, 98, 1. Aristarchus betrays Oenoë to the Boeotians, § 2-4. Thrasylus with the Ath. fleet sails from Samos for the Hellespont, 100, 1. orders provisions at Methymna, § 2. sails against Eresus; is reinforced by Thrasylus, § 3-5. Ath. squadron at Sestus, escaping out of the Hellespont, meets the Pelop. fleet and loses four ships, 102. Ath. fleet sails from Eresus to Elæus on the Hellespont; take two Pelop. ships, and are joined by their own squadron on that station, 103, 2. the Ath. sailing towards Sestus with seventy-six ships met by the Pelop. with eighty-six, extending from Abydus to Dardanus, 104, 1, 2. order of battle, § 3. they engage off the Promontory CYNOSSEMA, § 4, 5. advantage at first gained by the Pelop., 105, 1. the Ath. defeat them, § 2, 3. taking but few ships, 106, 1. they recover by this victory their self-reliance and contempt of the enemy, § 2. take twenty-one ships losing fifteen, § 3. on the news reaching the city the Ath. persuaded of the possibility of retrieving their fortunes, § 4, 5. Ath. fleet captures a squadron of eight Pelop. ships, 107, 1. recovers Cyzicus, § 2. the ships taken at Cynossema retaken at Elæus by the Pelop. in the Athenians' absence, § 3. Alcibiades returns from Phaselis and Caunus to Samos; boasts of having prevented a junction of the Phœnicians with the Pelop. fleet, and conciliated Tissaphernes, 108, 1. lays Halicarnassus under contribution, fortifies Cos, and returns to Samos, § 2.

Athenæus, s. of Pericleides, a Lac. commissioner for concluding and announcing the one year's truce, iv. 119, 2. 122, 1.

Athenagoras, a Syracusan popular orator, δήμου προστάτης, opp. to Her-mocrates, vi. 35, 2 n.

Athenagoras, f. of Timagoras of Cyzicus, viii. 6, 1.

Athletes in the Olympic games wore drawers, till shortly before Thucydides' time, i. 6, 5; in foreign nations, especially the Asiatics, still wore them in boxing and wrestling, § 6. honours usually paid to, iv. 121, 1 n.

Athos, m. and its towns, ὁ Ἀθως, iv. 109, 2. acc. τὸν Ἀθων, v. 3, 6. dat. τῷ Ἀθῷ, v. 35, 1. Ἀθῷ, 82, 1. Haack conjectures that by ὁ Ἀθ. the promontory is denoted, by ὁ Ἀθ. the region, otherwise called Ἀκτῆ, iv. 109; see Herod., viii. 22, 3-6.

Atintanes, or Antitanes, a people of Epeirus, subject to the Molossians, ii. 80, 8 n; see Appian and Livy, xxvii. 30. xxix. 12. xlvi. 30. Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 247, &c.

Atramyttium in Asia granted to the exiled Delians, v. 1. (see Strabo, xiii.) and viii. 108, 4. on coins, ἀδραμύτιον; see v. l. v. 1.

Atreus, s. of Pelops, succeeds Eurystheus as k. of Mycenæ, i. 9, 2.

Attica, anciently free from seditions; soil poor, v. n.; permanently occupied by the same race, v. n., i. 2, 5. causes and evidence of the growth of its population, v. n., 2, 6. colonized Ionia, ib. Eurystheus slain there, 9, 2. how its population were anciently distributed, v. n., ii. 15, 1, 2. invasions of,—by Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4. (and n.) ii. 21, 1. (and n.) by Archidamus, in the first year of the war; preparation for, 10, 12. course of—Oenoë, 18, Eleusis, Thriasian Plain, Rhei, Mt. Ægaleon, Cropeia, Acharnæ, 19, 2. stay at Acharnæ, 20. engagement of cavalry, 22, 2. townships between Mts. Parnes and Bressus laid waste, 23, 1. return of Archid. by Oropus, 23, 3. invasion

under Archid. in second year, 47, 2, 3. course of—the Plain, Paralus or Maritime Region, Laurium, 55, 1, 2. return of Arch., 56, 8. 57, 1. most protracted of all during the war, § 2. no invasion of Attica in third year, 71, 1. invasion in fourth year under Archidamus, iii. 1. in fifth year under Cleomenes, the most devastating, 26. in sixth year under Agis, averted by an earthquake, 89, 1. in seventh year under Agis, iv. 2, 1. shortest during the war, iv. 6. in nineteenth year under Agis; Deceleia fortified and occupied, vii. 19, 1, 2.

Aulon, the outlet of the Lake Bolbe, iv. 103, 1. and § 3 n.; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 163, &c.

Autocharidas, a Lac., sets out to reinforce Brasidas, v. 12, 1.

Autocles, s. of Tolmæus, an Ath., commands the expedition which takes Cythera, iv. 53, 1. commissioner for concluding the one year's Truce, 119, 2.

Axius, r. of Pæonia and Macedonia, runs into the Thermaic gulf, ii. 99, 3; see Herod., vii. 123. 124. and Strabo, Epit. vii.

B.

Bacchus, or Dionysus, temple of, at Athens, in the Marshes, ii. 15, 5, and n. more ancient festival of, called also Anthesteria, ib. and Buttmann's *Excursus I. "De Dionysiis,"* ad Demosth. in Midiam. temple of, at Corcyra, iii. 81, 5. theatre of, at Athens, in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia, viii. 93, 1 n.; see also Dionysia.

Barbarians, neither this nor the appellation Greeks used by Homer collectively in opposition, i. 3, 4 and n. in Thucydides' time constantly carried arms, 6, 1. particular nations so termed—the Amphilochians, ii. 68, 5, the Chaonians and other Epeirot tribes, 80, 6. 81, 4, 6, the Macedonians and Illyrians, iv. 126, 3. and n. Xerxes,

denominated simply as "the B.," i. 18, 2.

Bars and bolts of city gates, ii. 4, 3 n. 4.

Battles. [N. B. italics indicate defeat.] I. by sea; earliest known, of the Corcyraeans against Corinthians, i. 13, 4 n. Corcyra. ag. *Cor.* in the war for Epidamnus, i. 29. *Corcyra.* ag. *Cor.* off Sybota; the most considerable of Greeks against Greeks down to that time, 48—50, 2 nn. Ath. ag. *Persians* at r. Eurymedon, 100, 1 nn. Ath. ag. *Thasians*, 100, 3. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* off Cecryphaleia, 105, 2. Ath. ag. *Ægineans*, 105, 3. Ath. ag. Phœnicians on the Nile, 110, 4. Ath. ag. *Phœn.* and *Cilicians* off Salamis in Cyprus, 112, 4 n. Ath. ag. *Samians* off Tragia, 116, 1. Ath. ag. Samians, 117, 1. Ath. ag. *Samians*, § 4. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* outside the Cor. Gulf, ii. 83, 3—84, 4. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* inside the Cor. Gulf, ii. 90, nn—92. Corcyra. and Ath. ag. *Pelop.* off Corcyra, iii. 77, 78. Ath. ag. *Lac.* in the harbour of Pylus, iv. 14, nn. Ath. and Rhegians ag. *Syrac. and allies*, 25, 1, 2 n. Ath. and Rhei. ag. *Syrac.*, §, 4, 5 nn. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, vii. 22, 23. Ath. ag. *Cor.* off Erineus in the gulf of Corinth, vii. 34. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 37, 3. 38, 1 n. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 39—41 nn. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 52, n. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* in *Syrac.* Harbour, 70, 71. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* off Peiræus on the Cor. coast, viii. 10. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* at the same place, 20, 1. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* off Syme, 42. Ath. ag. Chians, 61. Ath. ag. *Pelop.*, eight ships ag. eight, off Byzantium, 80, 4 n. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* off Eretria, 95 nn. Ath. ag. *Pelop.* off Cynossema, 104—106. II. By land. of Sicels. ag. *Sicanians*; date of, vi. 2, 4. of Ath. ag. *Potidaeans*, i. 62. Ath. ag. *Cor.* and *Epi-*

daurians, 105, 1. Ath. ag. *Cor.* in the Megarid, § 6. Ath. ag. *Cor.* in the Meg., § 8. 106. *Ath. and allies* ag. Lac. and allies at Tanagra, 108, 1. Ath. ag. *Bœot.* at Enophyta, § 2. Ath. ag. *Sicyonians*, 111, 3. Ath. ag. Bœot. at Coroneia, 113, 3, *Ath.* ag. Chalcidians, near Spartolus, ii. 79, 4-11. Acarnanians ag. *Barbarian allies of Ambraciots* near Stratus, ii. 81, 5-9. Ath. ag. Mytilenæans, iii. 5, 2. in Corcyra of the aristocratic ag. *the democratic party*, iii. 72, 2. of the democratic ag. *the aristocratic party*, 74, nn. Ath. ag. *Tanagreans and Thebans*, near Tanagra, iii. 91, 6. Ætol. ag. *Ath.* on retreat from Ægittum to Cœneon, 97, 4. 98 nn. Ath. ag. *Epizephyrian Locrians*, 103, 3. Ath. and Acarn. ag. *Pelop. and Ambraciots*, near Olpæ, 107. 108. Naxians (Siceliot), ag. the *Messanians*, iv. 25, 4. Messanians ag. *Leontines*, and *Mess.* ag. *Ath.*, § 12. Ath. ag. *Lac.* in Sphaeteria, 32-36 nn. Ath. ag. *Cor.* at Solygeia, 43-44, 3. Milesians under the Ath. ag. *Cytherians*, 54, 2. Ath. cavalry ag. Bœot. before Megara, 72, 2-4 nn. Ath. ag. *Lesbian exiles*, at Antandrus, 75, 1. Ath. ag. Bœot. near Oropus, 93. 94. 96 nn. Perdiccas with Chalcidians and Pelop. ag. Lyncestian Macedonians, 124, 3. Mantineans and allies ag. Tegeans and allies, 134 nn. Lac. Chalcidians and Thracians under Brasidas, ag. *Ath.* under Cleon, v. 10. *Heracleots in Trachis* ag. neighbouring tribes, v. 51. Lac. confederacy ag. the *Argive*, near MANTINEIA, 70-74 nn. Ath. and allies on first landing, ag. *Syrac. and allies*, near the Olympiæum, (cf. vi. 64, 1.) vi. 67. 69. 70 nn. Ath. on second landing, ag. *Syrac.* on Epipolæ, 97, 4. *Ath.* ag. *Syrac.* by night on Epipolæ, vii. 43, 3-44 nn. Ath. ag. *Syrac.* on the shore of the Great Harbour, 53. Ath. ag.

Chians at Cardamyle, Bolissus, Phanæ and Leuconium, viii. 24, 3. Ath. Argives, and allies ag. *Milesians, Pelop. and mercenaries of Tissaphernes*, 25. Ath. ag. *Rhodians*, in Rhodes, 55, 1. Ath. ag. *Chians* under Pedaritus, 55, 3. Ath. ag. *Lampsacenes*, at Lampsacus, 62, 2. *Methymnæan exiles* ag. Ath. garrison of Methymna, viii. 100, 3.

Order of battle. I. by sea; in single line, ii. 84, 1. 90, 4 n. viii. 104, 1. in four lines, ii. 90, 2. in a round or circle; its use for a purpose analogous to that of the square by land; less effectual for its object, ii. 83. 5. 84. II. by land; and depth of line, at Delium, of the Bœot., iv. 93, 4 n.; of the Ath., iv. 94, 1. and n., 93, 4. at the first battle of Syracuse, of the Ath., vi. 67, 1 n. of the Syrac., § 2. of the Ath. by tribes, vi. 98, 3 n.; see *Tribe*. In square, see *Square*. Preliminaries to battle: signals hoisted, i. 49, 1 n. 63, 2. vii. 34, 4. Pæans, i. 50, 6. skirmishes of light troops, vi. 69, 2. sacrifice, v. 10, 2. vi. 69, 2. sound of trumpets, ib. Lac. at Mantinea advance to the sound of flutes, v. 70, n.

Battus, a Corinthian general at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1.

Beans, the Ath. Senate chosen by lot with, viii. 66, 1 n.

Bell, passed on, by night, round the walls of Potidea, from one sentinel to another, iv. 135 n.

Bercea, or Berrœa, i. 61, 2; see Strabo, xvi. and Antonini Itiner.

Bisaltia, a region of Macedonia N. W. of Amphipolis, ii. 99, 5. population of the Acte or territory of Athos partly Bisaltic, iv. 109, 3; see Herod. vii. 115, 1.

Bithynian Thracians, in Asia on the E. coast of the Bosporus and Pontus, iv. 75, 3; see Herod. vii. 75, 2. and Strab. xii. p. 541.

Bœotarchs, chief magistrates of the Bœotians, ii. 2, 1 n. to iii. 61, 3. in all eleven (qy? see note), two of the number belonged to Thebes, iv. 91. entertain a proposal of alliance with the Corinthians, Megareans, and the Thraceward cities; which is rejected by the Four Councils of Boeotia, v. 37, 4—38 n.

Bœotia, fertile, i. 2, 3. borders upon Phocis, iii. 95, 1. earthquakes in, 87, 4.

Bœotians, the, driven out of Arne in Thessaly, take possession of Cadmeis, afterwards called Bœotia, i. 12, 3 n. iii. 61, 3 n. conquered by the Ath. after battle of **ŒNOPHYTA**, i. 108, 2. led by the Ath. against Pharsalus in Thessaly, 111, 1. recover their liberty by Battle of **CORONEIA**, 113, 4, 5. all B. in Attica arrested after the Thebans' attempt on Platæa, ii. 6, 2. furnish cavalry to the Pelop. 9, 3, n. 12, 6. engaged against the Ath. and Thess. cavalry at Phrygia in Attica, 22, 2. furnish half the force besieging Platæa, 78, 2. invaded by the Ath. iii. 91, 3—6. neighbours to the Phocians, 95, 1. engagement with Ath. cavalry before Megara, iv. 72. **PLAN FOR POPULAR REVOLUTION** in B. 76, 1, 2. by simultaneous invasion on the side of Phocis, §. 3. and from Attica, § 4. results expected, § 5. invading force under Demosthenes organized in the neighbourhood of Naupactus, 77. Bœotians forewarned secure Siphæ and Chæroneia, and baffle Demosthenes, 89. invaded, and Delium fortified, by the whole force of Attica, 90, 1—3. the B. assembled at Tanagra, seek the enemy and prepare for action, 91—93, 1. disposition of the B. forces and depth of Theban line, 93, 3, 4. **BATTLE OF DELIUM OR OROPUS**. The attack and nature of the ground, 96, 1, 2. defeat and flight of B. left, § 3. victory of Thebans on the right,

§ 4. B. cavalry throw Ath. right into confusion, completing their defeat, § 5. B. and Locrian cavalry pursue till nightfall, § 7. refuse to give up the Ath. slain, till the Ath. evacuate Delium; charge them with profaning it, 97. on the Ath. refusing this and again demanding their dead, the B. virtually refuse, 98. 99. with reinforcements from the Malian Gulf, Corinth and Megara, attack and take Delium, 100. restore the slain, 101, 1. loss on both sides, § 2. effect on the Ath. allies on the coast of Thrace, 108, 5. the Lac. promise to invite the B. to accede to the Truce for one year, 118, 1. Panactum, a border fortress of Attica, betrayed to the B. v. 3, 5. they refuse to accede to the fifty years' Peace, 17, 2. Ten days' Truces between B. and Ath. 26, 2. the B. will not join the Argive Confederacy; their reason, 31, 6. solicited to do so by the Corinthians refuse, 32, 5, 6. endeavour without success to obtain ten days' truces with Athens for the Cor. § 6, 7. the Lac. promise the Ath. to endeavour to bring the B. into The fifty years' Alliance, to recover Panactum and all Ath. prisoners in Bœotia, 35, 5. the Lac. Ephors propose to the B. ambassadors that the B. should join the Argive alliance, and deliver Panactum to the Lac. 36. the same ambassadors sounded by two Argives high in office with reference to the B. joining the Argive Alliance, 37, 2, 3. Bœotarchs pleased with the ambassadors' report, § 4. receive an embassy from Argos, and promise to negotiate an alliance, § 5. the Four Councils of Bœotia, fearful of offending the Lac., reject the Bœotarchs' proposal of a Confederacy with Corinth, Megara, the cities in Thrace and the Argives, 38. the B. refuse to deliver Panactum and the Ath. prisoners to the Lac.

unless they would form a separate alliance with them; they obtain it and demolish Panactum, 39. this alliance alarms the Argives, 40. and irritates the Ath. against the Lac. 42. 46, 2, 4. the B. seize Heracleia, and send away the Lac. governor, 52, 1. a large B. force with the Lac. invades Argolis, 57, 2. 58, 4. 59, 2, 3. 60, 3. B. force summoned by the Lac. to invade Mantinea, 64, 4. a Lac. force at the Isthmus, for cooperation with the B. increases the Ath. suspicions against Alcibiades, vi. 61, 2. send aid to Syracuse, vii. 19, 3. 58, 3. surprise of Mycalessus in B. and massacre of its inhabitants, vii. 29. the B. troops first withstand Ath. night attack on Epipolæ, 43, 7. 45, 1. B. engaged against B., 57, 5. required to furnish twenty-five ships to the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. induce Agis to join in aiding the Lesbian revolt from Ath., and promise ten ships, 5, 2. former subjection of the B. to k. of Persia, 43, 3. Oropus and its Ath. garrison betrayed to the B., 60, 1. Cœnoe betrayed to the B. 98. two B. ships taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Bœum, a town of Doris the mother country of the Lac., i. 107, 2.

Bolbe, a lake in Mygdonia in Macedonia, i. 58, 2. iv. 103, 1.

Bolissus, a town on the W. coast of Chios, viii. 24, 3. Herod. in life of Homer, c. 23 sq.

Bolt, see Bars.

Bomienses, Βωμιῆς, a subdivision or tribe of the Ophionians, a division of the Ætolians, near the Malian Gulf, n. iii. 96, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 502.

Boriades, an Eurytanian Ætolian, envoy to Corinth and Lacedæmon, iii. 100, 1.

Bottia, ii. 99, 3, or Bottiæa, ii. 100, 5 (in Herod. vii. 123, 4. 127, 1, Bor-

τιαις), a maritime province of Macedonia, the former abode of the Bottiæans; whence they were expelled by the Macedonians, i. 65, 3 n. ii. 99, 3. Bottiæa not reached by Sitalkes' invasion, ii. 100, 5. cf. n. i. 65, 3.

Bottica, or Bottice, country inhabited by the Bottiæans E. of the Thermaic gulf, adjoining Chalcidice, i. 65, 3 n. the Bottiæans, solicited by Perdiccas, i. 57, 3. revolt, with the Chalcidians and Potidæa, from Ath., 58, 1. Bottice wasted by Phormio, i. 65, 3 n. Ath. expedition against B., ii. 79, 1, 2. defeated by the Bott., 79, 7, 11. Bottice invaded and ravaged by Sitalkes, ii. 101, 1, 5 n. cf. i. 65, 3 n. the Bott. with Chalcidians expel the Ath. from Eion, iv. 7.

Brasidas, son of Tellis, a Spartan, secures Methone; commended at Sparta, ii. 25, 2, 3. commissioned as adviser to Cnemus, 85, 1. harangues the fleet before action, 86, 6. concert a attack on Peiræus, 93, 1, 2. plunders Salamis, § 3, 4. with a squadron joins Alcidas as adviser, bound for Corcyra, iii. 69. reaches Sybota, and sails against the Ath. and Corcyraeans, 76. defeats the Corcyraeans, 77, 1, 2. cannot persuade Alcidas to sail against Corcyra, 79, 3. greatly distinguishes himself in attack on Ath. at Pylus, iv. 11, 3, 4. nearly slain, 12, 1. near Corinth assembles a force to secure Megara, 70, 1. asks to be received into Megara, § 2. is refused, 71, 2. moves towards Megara, offers battle to the Ath., and is received into Megara, 73. march into N. Greece, 78. 79. halts at Heracleia in Trachis; obtains at Melitia in Achaia Phthiotis escort through Thessaly, 78, 1, 2. remonstrated with by the party opposed to his friends, § 3, 4. hurries on to Pharsalus, thence to Phacium, thence into Peræbia, § 5, finally to Dium in

Macedonia, § 6. composition of his force, 80, 2-4. cf. 78, 1. his readiness to serve, 80, 5. immediate, subsequent and later effects of his character and conduct, 81. accompanies Perdiccas against Arrhibæus, k. of Lyncus in Macedonia, 83, 1. listening to Arrhibæus' proposals, § 2-4, withdraws from the expedition and offends Perdiccas, § 5, 6. marches to Acanthus, 84. his speech there, 85—87. persuades them to revolt from Ath. 88, 1. with the allies of the Thracian border marches against Amphipolis, 102, 1. route from Arnæ; by Aulon and Bromiscus, Argilus, r. Strymon, 103, 1-3. forces the passage of the bridge, § 4. it is supposed might have taken Amphipolis, 104, 2. apprehending succour from Thasos, offers favourable terms, 105. is received, 106. repulsed on attacking Eion, 107, 1, 2. Myrcinus, Gallespus, and Cesyme come over to him, § 3. by his conduct and statements alarms the Ath. and disposes their allies to revolt, 108, 1-5. sends home for reinforcements, § 6. why these were not sent, § 7. marches against the Acte or peninsula of Athos, 109, 1, 2. all the towns of Athos except Sane and Dium come over to him, § 3. Torone betrayed to him, 110—113, 1. proclamation to Toronæans and Ath. in Lecythus, and truce with them, 114, 1, 2. conciliatory exhortation to Toronæans, 114, 3-5. attacks Lecythus, 115. takes it and puts all within it to the sword, 116, 1. razes Lecythus to the ground and dedicates the site to Athene, § 2, 3. the position into which he had brought affairs leads both Ath. and Lac. to conclude a Truce for one year, 117. Scione revolts to him, 120, 1. he visits and highly commends them, § 2, 3. they pay him the highest honours as the

Liberator of Greece, 121, 1. brings forces over to Scione for an attempt on Mende and Potidæa, § 2. the one year's Truce announced to him, 122, 1, 2. he insists on the Truce being extended to the Scionæans, and the Lacedæmonians support his demand, § 3, 4. openly receives Mende on its revolt, on the plea that the Ath. had transgressed the Truce, 123, 1, 2. removes women and children from Mende and Scione to Olynthus, and garrisons both, § 4. second expedition with Perdiccas against Arrhibæus, 124, 1, 2. after a victory wished to return for the protection of Mende, § 3, 4. Brasidas and his troops deserted by the Macedonians and barbarian allies in consequence of a panic, 125, 1. his dispositions for retreat on the appearance of Arrhibæus and the Illyrians, § 2, 3. speech to his soldiers about to engage with the barbarians, 126. retreats in good order, 127. dislodges the enemy who had occupied the pass, and escapes to Arnissa in Lower Macedonia, 128, 1-3. Brasidas' soldiers destroy or appropriate the cattle and property abandoned by Perdiccas' army; thus alienating Perdiccas from Brasidas and the Pelop. cause, § 4, 5. returns to Torone; finds Mende taken by the Ath. 129, 1. hatred of Brasidas leads Perdiccas to a peace with the Ath. and to stop the passage of reinforcements sent to Brasidas, 132, 1, 2. commissioners sent to Brasidas from Sparta appoint governors in Amphipolis and Torone, § 3. Brasidas attempts to surprise Potidæa, 135, n. in his absence Torone, the suburb of which he had enclosed, attacked by the Ath. under Cleon, v. 2, 3. marching to relieve it hears of its capture, 3, 3. takes post at Cerdylion to protect Amphipolis, 6, 3. amount and distribution of his forces, § 4, 5.

throws himself into Amphipolis, and prepares for a sudden attack on Cleon, 8. encourages his soldiers and explains his plan of attack, 9. orders, and leads the attack, puts the Ath. centre to flight, 10, 5, 6. proceeding against their right falls wounded, § 8. hears of the victory of his troops; dies in Amphipolis, § 11. buried within the city: honours paid to him by the Amphipolitans as to a hero and a founder, 11, 1. his Helot soldiers enfranchised and settled at Lepreum, 34, 1. their position at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1. 71, 3. 72, 3.

Brauro kills Pittacus, k. of the Edones, iv. 107, 3.

Bricinniæ, a fortress in Sicily, in the Leontine territory, v. 4, 4, 6.

Bridge over the Strymon, iv. 103, 3, 4 n. over the Anapus broken down by the Ath. vi. 66, 2.

Brilessus, a m. of Attica N. E. of Athens, ii. 23, 1; see Strabo ix.

Bromerus, f. of Arrhibæus, k. of the Lyncestian Macedonians, iv. 83, 1.

Bromiscus, a town near the outlet of L. Bolbe, iv. 103, 1, and n. § 3.

Brumal or winter Solstice, vii. 16, 2.

Bucolion, a place in Arcadia, whether the Mantinèans retreated after the battle of Laodicium, iv. 134, 2. named possibly from Bucolion k. of Arcadia, see Pausan. viii. 5, 7.

Budörum, a fort on a promontory of Salamis facing Megara, ii. 94, 4. (see 93, 3.) iii. 51, 2.

Buphras, near Pylus or Coryphaeum, one of the limits assigned by the one year's truce to the Ath. garrison of Pylus, iv. 118, 3.

Burial, of Carians, mode of, i. 8, 2. of traitors in the Ath. territory prohibited, 138, 9 n. public, at Athens, of citizens fallen in battle, ii. 34 nn. of Brasidas at Amphipolis, within the city, v. 11, 1. ordinary burial-places outside the walls, ib. n. disregard of

the usages of burial during the pestilence at Athens, ii. 52, 4, 5 n. truce for delivery or burial of the slain, i. 63, 3. iv. 99 n. vi. 71, 1.

Burning and gathering the bones of the slain, vi. 71, 1 n.

Byzantium, taken by the Greek fleet under Pausanias, i. 94, 2 n. committed, with Median prisoners of importance, to the charge of Gonylus, 128, 5, 6. treasonable correspondence with Xerxes by Pausanias residing there, 128, 7—129. his subsequent behaviour there, 130. besieged, and Pausanias driven out by the Ath. 131, 1. Byz. joins the Samians in revolt from Ath. 115, 6. submits again to Ath. 117, 5. offers to revolt from Ath. viii. 80, 2. on the arrival of a Pelop. squadron revolts, § 3. engagement of squadrons off Byz., § 4. the Pelop. squadron leaves Byz., viii. 107, 1.

C.

Cacyparis, a r. of Sicily S. of Syracuse, vii. 80, 4; see Cluv. Sic. p. 183.

Cadmeïs, the country afterwards named Boeotia, i. 12, 3.

Caduceus, or herald's staff, *κηρύκειον*, i. 53, 1.

Cæadas or Ceadas, a chasm in Laconia into which malefactors were cast, i. 134, 6 n.

Cæcinus, or Caïcinus, a r. of Locris in Italy, iii. 103, 3.

Calex, a r. of Heracleotis on the Pontus, iv. 75, 2 n.

Calliades, an Ath. f. of Callias, i. 61, 1, and n. on ii. 79, 1.

Callias, I. f. of Callicrates a Cor. admiral, i. 29, 1. II. an Ath. f. of Hipponicus, iii. 91, 4 n. III. an Ath. s. of Calliades, commander on the expedition against Potidæa, i. 61, 1. his arrangements for battle, 62, 4. slain, 63, 3. IV. s. of Hyperechides, and father-in-law to Hippias the tyrant, vi. 55, 1.

Callicrates, s. of Callias, a commander of the Cor. expedition against Corcyra, i. 29, 1.

Callienses, Καλλιῆς, a subdivision or tribe of the Ophionian Ætolians, iii. 96, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 502.

Calligeitus, s. of Laophon, a Megarean exile, envoy from Pharnabazus to Lacedæmon, viii. 6, 1. declines joining the Lac. expedition to Chios; entrusted with treasure by Pharnabazus, 8, 1 n. obtains a fleet from Lac. to aid Pharnabazus, 39, 1.

Callimachus, f. of Learchus, an Ath., ii. 67, 2.

Callimachus, f. of Phanomachus, an Ath., ii. 70, 1.

Callirrhoë, ancient name of the fountain at Athens afterwards called Enneacrunus, and uses of its water, ii. 15, 7 n.

Calydon and Pleuron, the names given to the region anciently Æolis, iii. 102, 6 n.

Camarina, a Dorian state on the S. coast of Sicily, in alliance with the Leontines and the Chalcidian States against Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. bordered upon Syracuse, vii. 58, 1. 78, 4. its form of government indicated as popular—ξυλόγου γενορέουν, vi. 75, 4. originally a colony from Syracuse; the Camarinæans twice expelled and twice reinstated, vi. 5, 3. design of Archias to betray C. to the Syrac. iv. 25, 7. truce between the Camarinæans and Geloans, iv. 58, 1. Morgantine ceded to the Cam. on payment to the Syrac. for it, iv. 65, 1 n. the Camarinæans refuse to receive the Ath. on their expedition against Syracuse, vi. 52, 1. send a small force in aid of Syrac. 67, 2. the Athenians after their victory send an embassy to C.; as do the Syrac., doubting their steadfastness as allies, 75, 3. 4. arguments addressed to

them by Hermocrates for Syrac. 76—80. arguments of Euphemus the Ath. envoy, 81—87. The C. resolve to give but scanty aid to the Syrac.; and profess a perfect neutrality, 88 n. on the Syracusans' victory send a large reinforcement, vii. 33, 1. enumerated among the allies of Syracuse, 58, 1. direction of the Ath. flight changed towards Cam. 80, 2.

Cambyses, in the time of, and of Cyrus, his f. k. of Persia, the Ionian fleet had command of the sea on their own coast, i. 13, 6; see Herod.

Camirus, or Cameirus, an unfortified city on the W. coast of Rhodes, where the Pelop. fleet put in and effect the revolt of Rhodes from Athens, viii. 44, 2; see Herod. i. 144, 4. Strabo xiv.

Camps, two or more before besieged cities, i. 116, 2. iii. 6, 1 n. naval encampments, and their defences, i. 117, 1 n. iv. 9, 1 n. vii. 25, 5. 38, 2. 3. 53, 1.

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Cardamyle, a city on the N. coast of Chios, viii. 24, 3; see Strab. viii.

Caria, the Ath. look out on its coasts for the Phœnician fleet coming to the relief of Samos, i. 116, 1, 3 n. maritime Caria in alliance with Athens, ii. 9, 5. infested by Pelop.

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Carneius, a Lac. month, corresponding with the Ath. Metageitnion, v. 54, 2, 3 nn. Carneia, a Lac. festival, v. 75, 2, 5. 76, 1. and nn. to 54.

Carteria, a place in the territory of Phocæa, opposite Smyrna, viii. 101, 2 n.

Carthaginians, defeated in sea-fight by Phocæan founders of Massilia, i. 13, 8 n. main support of Phœnician settlements in Sicily and Western Europe, n. vi. 2, 5. Carthage, shortest run from, to Motye in Sicily, vi. 2, 5. conquest of, contemplated by Alcibiades, vi. 15, 2. Carthaginians' apprehensions of an Ath. invasion. Hermocrates advises Syracusans to send an embassy to Carthage, 34, 2. Ath. generals in Sicily send an embassy to C., 88, 6. the Ath. according to Alcibiades meditated the conquest of C. and its subject states, 90, 2 n. Neapolis, in Africa, a Carthaginian trading port opposite to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

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Casmenæ, a colony from Syracuse S.W. of it in Sicily; when founded, vi. 5, 2; see Cluv. Sic. p. 358.

Castor and Pollux, called Dioscori at Corcyra, iii. 75, 4 n. temple of, de-

nominated at Athens Anaceium, viii. 93, 1 n.; near Torone Dioscureum, iv. 110, 2.

Catana, one of the Chalcidic states of Sicily, when and by whom founded, vi. 3, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 116, &c.) territory adjacent to M. Aetna, and injured by a stream of lava, iii. 116, 1 n. a sister colony to Leontini from Naxos in Sicily, vi. 3, 3. 20, 3. at first refuse to admit the Ath. vi. 50, 3. on second visit Ath. forces enter; alliance made with Athens, 50, 5. 51, 1, 2. becomes the station of the Ath. armament, 51, 3. 52, 2. 62, 3. Syracusans eager to attack the Ath. there, 63. Syrac. army drawn by false intelligence to Catana; the Ath. leave it and land near Syracuse, 64. 65. the Ath. return to C. to winter there, 71, 1. 72, 1. leave C. on expedition against Messana and winter at Naxos, 74. Ath. encampment at C. burnt, and the country wasted by the Syrac. 75, 2. the Ath. return thither, 88, 5. proceed thence on expeditions and return, 94, 1, 3, 4. finally leave C. for Syracuse, 97, 1. the Catanaeans furnish horses to the Ath. 98, 1. C. a weak ally, vii. 14, 2. Demosthenes' opinion of the effect of the wintering at C., 42, 3. he advises the Ath. to retreat to C., 49, 2. Catanaeans among the allied forces of Ath. against Syracuse, 57, 11. provisions brought by sea from C. for Ath. at siege of Syracuse, 60, 2. the Ath. purpose forcing a passage out of the harbour of Syracuse, and retreating by sea to C. ib. the Ath. retreat in the opposite direction to that of the road to C., 80, 2. C. a refuge for those Ath. who escaped from captivity in Sicily, vii. 85, 4.

Cauloniatis (territory of Caulonia), in Italy, near Locris (see Paus. vi. 3, 12, 13. ed. Dind., colonized by Achæans), furnishing ship-building

timber to the Ath. armament in Sicily, vii. 25, 2.

Caunus, a city and port of maritime Caria, but not, as some others (Thuc. ii. 9, 5.) there appear to have been, a tributary ally of Athens; since it was an ordinary station of the king's Phœnician fleet.—Pericles sails towards it, i. 116, 3. sought for safety by a Pelop. fleet and Lac. commissioners on their way to the Hellespont, viii. 39, 3, 4. Astyochus the Lac. sails for C., 41, 1. Charminus the Ath., cruizing between Rhodes and Lycia, hears that the Pelop. fleet is at C., 41, 4. Astyochus' fleet mistaken by the Ath. for the Pelop. fleet from C., 42, 2. the fleet from C. joins Astyochus at Cnidus, 42, 5. Tissaphernes' purpose in going to C., 57, 1. C. mentioned with Phaselis, the natural order of the names inverted, 88, n. and 108, 1. called C. in Asia, 39, 3, Steph. Byzant. mentions another in Crete.

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Cecalus, f. of Nicasus, a Megar. iv. 119, 2.

Cecropia, in the text †*Cropeia*† (Arn. judges Cecropia to be the true

reading), a district round Athens, ii. 19, 2 n.

Cecrops, k. of Athens: in his time, and till Theseus, the population of Attica formed into communities politically independent, and occasionally at war, ii. 15, 2 n.

Cecryphaleia, an island between Epidaurus and Ægina, sea fight off it, i. 105, 2.

Ceians, natives of the island Ceos, tributary allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 4. Ceos lies S. E. of Attica.

Cenæum, the most westerly promontory of Eubœa, iii. 93, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 578. Soph. Trach. 743.

Cenchreia, sing. ἡ Κεγχρεῖα, iv. 42, 4. 44, 4. viii. 23, 5. Cenchreisæ, plur. ἐκ τῶν Κεγχρειῶν, viii. 10, 1. 23, 1. ἡ Κεγχρεῖα, 20, 1. a port of the Cor. territory on the Saronic Gulf E. by S. from Corinth.—Half the Cor. forces remain there to protect Crammyon, iv. 42, 4. battle of Solygeia not visible to the Cor. troops at Cenchreia, iv. 44, 4. the Ath. determine to watch the Pelop. fleet at Cenchreisæ destined for Chios, viii. 10, 1. it puts to sea, § 2. returns to Cenchreisæ to prepare for sailing to Chios, 20, 1. Astyochus sails thence to Chios, 23, 1.

Centoripa, neut. pl., a town of the Sicels, submits to the Ath. vi. 94, 3. situation, and people (Centoripes), vii. 32, 1 nn; see Cluverii Sic. p. 308.

Cephallenæ, inhabitants of Cephallenia; part (the Palians) aid the Cor. against Epidamnus and Corcyra, i. 27, 3.

Cephallenia isl. (see Palm. Gr. Ant. p. 519, &c.), orthography of, ii. 80, 1 n. situation S. of Leucas, S. W. of Acarnania; number of cities, ii. 30, 3. Ath. embassy sent thither, ii. 7, 3. compelled to join the Ath. alliance, ii. 30, 2. independent allies of A-

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Cephisus, a r. of Attica, its head or source, vii. 19, 2 n.

Cerameicus, a suburb W. and N.W. of Athens, vi. 57, 1, and ii. 34, 6 n.

Cercine, a m. chain between Sintica and Mygdonia, ii. 98, 2 n.

Cerdylium, a height in the territory of Argilus, W. of Amphipolis, v. 6, 3, 5. 8, 1. 10, 2.

Ceryces, or heralds of Athens, viii. 53, 2 n.

Cestrine, a district of Epeirus between Chaonia and Thesprotia, i. 46, 6 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 273.

Chæreas, son of Archestratus, an Ath., escapes and exaggerates the tyranny of the 400 at Athens to the armament at Samos, viii. 74. his statement denied, 86, 3.

Chæroneia, a city of Boeotia on the Phocian frontier taken and garrisoned by Tolmides an Ath., i. 113, 1, 2. plot for betraying it to Ath.: its position, iv. 76, 3. a dependency of Orchomenus, ib. n. secured from betrayal, iv. 89. (see Strab. ix. and Pausanias in Phocis.)

Chalæi, a tribe of Ozolian Locrans, iii. 101, 2 n.

Chalce, an island W. of Rhodes, viii. 41, 4. 44, 3 n. 55, 1. 60, 3; see Strab. x.

Chalcedon, a colony of Megara, in

Asia at the mouth of the Pontus, iv. 75, 3. its true name Calchedon, ib. n.; see Strab. xii.

Chalcideus supersedes Melancridas, a Lac. admiral (*μαύρης*), in consequence of an earthquake, viii. 6, 5 n. commands the exp. to Chios, 8, 2. Alcibiades, (an exile from Ath.) goes with him, ii, 3. 12, 3. seize all the ships which meet them on the voyage, and by garbled statements induce first the Chians, and then other allies of Ath. to revolt, 14. had been ineffectually chased on the voyage by Strombichides, 15, 1. his course from Chios to Teos, 16, 1 n. chases Strombichides, 16, 2. effects the revolt of Miletus, 17, 1-3, and an alliance with the king, 17, 4. 18. its terms occasion dissatisfaction, 36, 2. 43, 3. slain at Panormus, coast of Miletus, opposing a landing of the Ath. 24, 1. his soldiers, 25, 2. sailors equipped with heavy armour and left by him at Chios, viii. 17, 1. 32, 2 n.

Chalcidians of Eubœa (see Herod. v. 74. 77. 79.) war in ancient times against the Eretrians, i. 15, 5 n. found Naxos in Sicily, and afterwards Leontini and Catana, vi. 3, 1 n., 3. Cuma a Chalcidian colony in Opicia in Italy; Zancle peopled thence by Cumans and Chalcidians, vi. 4, 5 nn.; and Himera from Zancle, vi. 5, 1. subject and tributary to the Ath. 76, 2. of Ionic race, vii. 57, 4.

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Chalcis in Eubœa, vii. 29, 2. remnant of the Ath. fleet retreat thither after battle of Eretria, viii. 95, 6.

Chalcis, in Aetolia, a dependency of Corinth, taken by the Ath. i. 108, 4. used by the Ath. as a port on the r. Euenus, ii. 83, 3 n.

Chaones, a barbarous people of Epeirus, ii. 68, 9. 81, 3. accompany Cnemus and the Ambraciots against Amphilochian Argos; how commanded; their geographical position, 80, 6 n. their self-reliance and reputation in war, 81, 4. put to flight with great carnage by the Stratians, 81, 5, 6.

Charadrus, a winter torrent near Argos, in the dry bed of which courts martial were held, vi. 60, 6 n.

Charicles, son of Apollodorus, an Ath., calls upon the Argives for heavy armed troops; is destined to act against the Lac. coast, vii. 20, 1. ravages Epidaurus Limera, 26, 1. occupies and fortifies a peninsula on the Lac. coast, § 1, 2.

Charioteer, of the victorious chariot at Olympia, crowned by its owner on the course, v. 50, 4 n.

Charminus, an Ath. naval commander, reinforces the armament at Samos, viii. 30, 1. defeated off Syme with loss, by the Pelop., 41, 3—42, 4. acts with the oligarchical party in Samos, 73, 3.

Charceades, son of Euphiletus, an Ath., commands with Lachea the first expedition to Sicily, iii. 86, 1. slain in battle against the Syracusans, iii. 90, 2.

Charybdis, nature and position of, in the straits of Messana, iv. 24, 5; see Cluverii Sic. p. 62, &c.

Cheimerium in Thesprotis, i. 30, 3. a harbour, 46, 3, 4. a point or promontory, § 6 n.; see Palmerii Gr. p. 279, &c.

Chersonesus, Thracian; Greeks at the siege of Troy cultivated it, i. 11, 2. part of, overrun by Pelop. forces, viii. 99, 2. an Ath. squadron keeps close in with the shore of Ch. endeavouring to escape into the Aegean Sea, 102, 1 n. the grand Ath. fleet forms in line of battle along the coast of the Ch. for battle of Cynossema, 104, 1, 2.

Chersonesus on the Corinthian coast, iv. 42, 2; see memoir and sketch, p. 443. vol. ii. right wing of Ath. army at battle of Solygeia, attacked near it, iv. 43, 2.

Chersonesus of Methone or Methana, between Epidaurus and Troezen; the Ath. fortify and garrison it, iv. 45, 2 n.

Chionis, a Lac. commissioner; swore to the Alliance for fifty years, v. 24, 1.

Chios and Chians. Ch. and Lesbians alone of the Ath. allies allowed to possess a navy, i. 19, 1. these with the Corcyreans alone furnish a naval force, ii. 9, 6. with the Lesbians furnish fifty ships for siege of Potidaea, ii. 56, 2. vi. 31, 2. policy of Athens in leaving the Ch. and Lesbians independent, iii. 10, 4—c. 11, and nn. Ch. prisoners let go by Alcidas the Lac. iii. 32, 3. Homer dwelt in Chios, 104, 8. four Ch. ships at battle of Pylus, iv. 13, 2. Chians' new fortifications demolished at the bidding of the Ath., iv. 51. ten Ch. ships on Ath. expedition against Mende and Scione, 129, 2. six Ch. ships in Ath. expedition against Melos, v. 84, 1. Ch. ships in Ath. armament against Syracuse, vi. 43. with the Methymnaeans (or Lesbians) independent allies of Athens, furnishing ships, 85, 2. five Ch. ships in second Ath. expedition against Syracuse, vii. 20, 1. the Ch. Ionians, not tributary to Ath., but independent, furnishing ships, vii. 57, 4. the Ch. oligarchy (see viii. 9, 3.) send emissaries to Sparta for aid in a revolt from Ath. viii. 5, 4. favoured by the Lac. and Alcibiades, 6, 3. obtain alliance with Sparta, 6, 4. why, when suspected, they send ships as demanded by the Ath., 9, 2, 3. their revolt contrived and effected by oligarchical party, 14, 1, 2. Ch. most

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Chœnix, an Attic measure, iv. 16, 1. = 2 pints; relative capacity to the medimnus, the modius, and the cotyle; one ch. of barley the daily allowance to a slave, ib. n. cf. n. to vii. 87, 1.

Chærades, islands off Tarentum, inhabited by Messapian Iapygians, allies of the Ath., vii. 33, 3 n.

Choregia, and Choregi, at Athens, vi. 16, 3 n.

Chromon, a Messenian, guide to Demosthenes on his expedition against Ætolia, slain, iii. 98, 1.

Chrysippus (son of Pelops, see n.), slain by Atreus, i. 9, 2.

Chrysis, priestess of Here, or Juno, at Argos, ii. 2, 1. temple of Here (or Juno) at Argos (more properly in Argolis, see n.) burnt down through her carelessness, iv. 133, 2. escapes to Phlius, in the middle of the ninth year of the Pelop War, § 3.

Chrysis, f. of Eumachus a Cor. general, ii. 33, 1.

Cicadæ, golden, formerly worn by the Athenians in their hair, i. 6, 3 n.

Cilicians with the Phœnicians defeated by the Ath. in a sea and land-fight near Salamis in Cyprus, i. 112, 4.

Cimon, son of Miltiades, takes Eion upon the Strymon, i. 98, 1 n. defeats the Persians on and by the r. Eury-medon, 100, 1 n. commands the Ath. aids to the Lac. besieging the Helots in Ithome, 102, 1. dies in command of Ath. expedition against Cyprus at siege of Citium, 112, 2-4. f. of Lace-dæmonius an Ath. commander, 45, 1.

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Cities of Greece in the earliest times unfortified and small, i. 2, 2, and in inland positions, 7. the later founded on the shore, on peninsular sites, and

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Citium, a city of Cyprus, besieged by the Ath. under Cimon, i. 112, 3, 4; see Meursii Cyprum.

Claros, a place on the coast of Ionia, near Colophon, famous for a grove sacred to Apollo, iii. 33, 1, 3.

Classes of the Ath. citizens, n. to iii. 16, 1. vi. 43, 1 n. the money value of their qualification, n. iii. 16, 1.

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Cleænetus, see Cleon.

Cleandridas, f. of Gylippus, a Lac., vi. 93, 2. his exile; becomes a citizen of Thurii, 104, 2 n.

Clearchus, son of Rhamphias, a Lac. appointed to command a squadron destined for the Hellespont (in aid of Pharnabazus, viii. 6, 1.), viii. 8, 2. sails, 39, 2, 3. sent towards the Hellespont with forty ships; ten reach the Hellespont; he returns with the others to Miletus, and goes to his destination by land, 80, 1-3.

Clearidas, a Lac. son of Cleonymus, governor of Amphipolis, iv. 132, 3. v. 6, 5. receives from Brasidas the command of the main body previous to battle of Amphipolis, v. 8, 4. Brasidas instructs and exhorts him, 9, 4-7. posted at the Thracian gates (see memoir, p. 452), 10, 1 n. sallies out, and rushes upon the Ath. forces, § 7. repulsed twice or thrice by the Ath. heavy armed, § 9. gains a complete victory, § 10-12. arranges

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Cleinias, f. of Alcibiades, an Ath., v. 43, 2.

Cleippides, s. of Deinias, an Ath., sent to surprise Mytilene, finds it guarded, iii. 3. 4, 1.

Cleobulus, a Lac. Ephor, adverse to the peace with Athens, his intrigues with the Boeot. and Corinthians, v. 36, 1. 37, 1. 38, 3.

Cleombrotus, a Lac., f. of Pausanias, i. 94, 1, and Nicomedes, 107, 2.

Cleomedes, s. of Lycomedes, an Ath. commands the expedition against Melos, v. 84, 3.

Cleomenes, a Laced. expels from Athens the accused, i. 126, 12, 13 n. brother of Pleistoanax, and uncle of Pausanias the second k. of Sparta of that name, iii. 26, 2.

Cleon, s. of Cleonetus, an Ath. demagogue; carried the decree for exterminating the Mytilenæans, iii. 36, 5 n. speaks against its repeal, 37-40. effects at Athens the *execution* of more than 1000 Mytilenæans, iii. 50, 1. defeats the efforts of the Lac. to negotiate a peace, by insisting on hard terms, iv. 21, 3. imputes to them ill intentions on proposing the appointment of plenipotentiaries, 22, 1, 2. denies the truth of the reports sent from Pylus, and is himself chosen to examine and report, 27, 3. urges the Ath. to send additional forces thither, § 4, 5. a personal enemy to Nicias, ib. compelled against his will to command the expedition against Sphacteria, 28. takes

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30, 4. lands on Sphacteria, 31, 1. by the able dispositions and conduct of his colleague the Lac. garrison are defeated, 32-36, and reduced to surrender, 37-38. and Cleon's promise to the Ath. is fulfilled (see 28, 4), 39, 3. proposes and carries a decree for the reduction and execution of the Scioneans (this effected, v. 32, 1.), iv. 122, 6. commands an expedition against the revolted towns of the Thracian border, v. 2, 1, in the absence of Brasidas, takes Torone, 2, 3 —3, 4. sails thence for Amphipolis, 3, 6. proceeds from Eion, attempts Stageirus, takes Galepus, 6, 1. waits at Eion for reinforcements from Perdiccas and Polles (k. of the Odomanti), 6, 2. watched by Brasidas, § 3. urged by his soldiers' murmurs marches to the hill above Amphipolis, v. 7 n. informed of Brasidas' preparations for attack, 10, 2. orders a retreat, § 3 n. his forces attacked, 10, 6-8; and himself slain, § 10. why always adverse to a peace, v. 16, 1.

Cleonæ, a city in the peninsula of Athos on the Singitic Gulf, iv. 109, 3; see Herod. vii. 22, 6.

Cleonæ, a city in the N. of Argolis, in alliance with Argos, v. 67, 2 n. the Cleonæans take flight at Mantinea, 72, 4. their loss, 74, 3. the Lac. invading Argolis turn back at Cleonæ in consequence of an earthquake, vi. 95, 1; see Strabo viii. Pausan. in Corinth.

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Cleopompus, son of Cleinias, an Ath., his expedition against Opuntian Locris, ii. 26. colleague of Hagnon in his disastrous expedition to Potidea, 58, 1.

Cleruchi, Ath. citizens, to whom the forfeited lands of the Lesbians were allotted, iii. 50, 3.

Clinias, see Cleinias.

Clubs, political, at Athens, their objects and working, viii. 48, 1, 2. 54. 4 n. 81, 2 n. iii. 82, 11, 12 nn.

Cnemus, a Spartan, Admiral of Sparta, commands the Lac. expedition against Zacynthus, ii. 66. retains his office a second year, 80, 2. his disastrous expedition against Aegaria with barbarian allies, 80. his allies defeated at Stratus, 81, 2-7. compelled to retreat to Oeniadæ, 81, 8-82. joins the Pelop. fleet at Cyllene, 84, 5. three commissioners sent to assist him as a council, 85, 1-4. with the Pelop. commanders addresses his men before the sea fight, 85, 6-87. after defeat concert with his colleagues an attack on the Ath. Peiræus, 93, 1, 2. they embark at Megara and sail to Salamis and plunder it, § 3, 4. return to Nisæa and thence to Corinth, § 5, 6.

Cnidus, a Lac., f. of Xenares, v. 51, 2 n.

Cnidus, a Doric city and peninsula at the S.W. extremity of Asia Minor, (a colony from Lacedæmon, Herod. i. 174, 2, 3.) Lipara colonized from Cnidus, iii. 88, 2. a Thurian and Pelop. squadron puts in at Cnidus after its revolt from the Ath., viii. 35, 1. Triopium a prom. of the Cnidian peninsula, § 2. Ath. fleet from Samos attack Cnidus and waste its territory, § 3, 4. the Cnidians persuade Astyochus to go against the Ath. squadron under Charminus, viii. 41, 3. the whole Pelop. fleet meet at Cnidus, 42, 5. there they refit; and the eleven Lac. commissioners dissent from the treaties and quarrel with Tissaphernes, 43, 2-4. 52. the fleet leaves Cnidus for Rhodes, 44, 2. Tissaphernes' garrison expelled from Cnidus, viii. 109.

Coins, Drachma, Obolus, Stater, Tesseracoste Chian, see those articles. Chians expressed the value of, by

their names, n. viii. 101, 1. ἔκτας Φωκαΐδες, ib.

Colonæ in the Troad, Pausanias recalled thence to Sparta, i. 131, 1.

Colonies, ancient customs attendant on sending out, i. 24, 2 n. reciprocal duties of colony and parent state, i. 25, 4 nn. 34, 1. 38 n. shares in, obtained by a deposit without immediately going out, i. 27, 1, 2. colonists going out ἐν τῇ λῃ καὶ ὀροῖ, i. 27, 1 n. how called ἄτοκοι, and how ἀτοκοι, ii. 27, 1 n. receive laws from parent state, iii. 34, 5. vi. 4, 3. 5, 1. honours given to founders, v. 11, 1 n. Ionians, Achæans, &c. excluded from a Lac. colony, iii. 92, 7.

Colonus, a hill and temple of Poseidon in Attica, where Peisander carries in an assembly the repeal of the democracy, viii. 67, 2 n.

Colophon, the bulk of its population driven thence to Notium, iii. 34, 1 n. Colophonian popular party expelled from Notium, § 2 n. reinstated by Peaches, § 3-5.

Colophonians' harbour, near Torone in Sithonia, v. 2, 2.

Commissioners sent from Sparta to direct and control their commanders, ii. 85, 1. iii. 76, 1. v. 63, 4. viii. 39, 2.

Conference between Ath. envoys and the oligarchy of Melos, v. 85—113.

Conon, an Ath. commander at Naupactus, vii. 31, 4, 5 n.

Copæans, inhabitants of Copæ, adjoining Lake Copais in Bœotia, iv. 93, 4; see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Bœot.

Corcyra, a colony from Corinth, and parent state to Epidamnus, i. 24, 1, 2. anciently occupied by the Phæacians, i. 25, 4. its situation, i. 36, 2. 44, 3. 46, 3. 68, 3. independent by its situation, i. 37, 3 n. the earliest known sea-fight between the Corcyreans and Corinthians, 13, 4 n. un-

dutiful conduct towards Corinth their parent state, i. 25, 4. 38, 4. fearful of the hostility of Lacedæmon and Athens, would not harbour Themistocles, 136, 1, 2. navy one of the three largest in Greece, 36, 3. numbers 120 ships, 25, 5. 29, 3. allied to no other state before Pelop. War, 31, 2. 32, 4 n. sinister motives for this alleged by the Corinthians, 37, 2-5. disregard application of the Epidamnian Commons seeking through them reconciliation with their own exiled nobles, 24, 5-7. espouse the cause of the banished nobles of Epidamnus, against Epidamnus and Corinth, 26, 3. besiege Epidamnus, 26, 4-6. propose to the Corinthians recourse to arbitration, or reference to the oracle at Delphi, 28. defeat Corinthian fleet going to raise the siege of Epidamnus, 29, 2, 3. take Epidamnus, 29, 4. after sea-fight butcher all except Corinthian prisoners, 30, 1. devastate Leucas and burn Cylleene, 30, 2, 3. encamp on the promontory Leucimme, § 4. alarmed at the Corinthians' preparation against them seek aid from Athens, 31, 2. speech of their ambassadors, 32-36. obtain a defensive alliance with Athens, 44, 1. station their fleet at one of the Sybota islands; their land forces on Leucimme, 47, 1, 2. prepare for action, 48, 1, 2. engage, 49, 1-4. rout and pursue to land Corinthian allies (see 48, 3) on right wing, and burn and plunder their camp, 49, 5. their right defeated by the Corinthians' left wing, § 6. are aided by the Ath. ships, § 7. prepare to renew the conflict, 50, 5, 6. it is broken off; both parties alarmed by the approach of a squadron from Athens, 50, 6-51. the Corcyraeans reinforced by the Ath. offer battle to the Corinthians, 52, 1. clamourously demand the seizure and death of Corinthian messengers, 53, 4. reasons

for raising a trophy as victors, 54, 2-5. lose Anactorium; Corcyraean prisoners of note tampered with by the Corinthians, 55, 1. receive an embassy from Athens, ii. 7, 3 n. allies of Athens furnishing a naval contingent, 9, 5, 6. with fifty ships join the Ath. fleet in landings on the Pelop. coasts, 25, 1. Pelop. design on Corcyra suffering under party strife, iii. 69, 2. Corcyraean prisoners (i. 55, 1) won over to Corinthian interest, iii. 70, 1, 2. declare for the former merely defensive alliance with Athens, and amity with Peloponnesus, § 3, n. impeach Peithias, voluntary proxenus to the Ath. and leader of the popular party, § 4 n. his counter-impeachment of chiefs of the opposite party, § 5, 6 nn. Peithias and sixty of his party assassinated, others escape to an Ath. trireme there, § 7, 8. decree passed to admit only a single ship of war of either Ath. or Pelop., 71, 1, 2 n. ambassadors sent to Athens (§ 3) arrested, 72, 1. aristocratical party attack and defeat the commons, § 2. positions taken by the two parties, § 3. both offering freedom invite the slaves, who mostly join the commons; the others obtain auxiliaries from the main land, 73. the commons victorious, 74, 1. the other party set fire to the houses round their own position, § 2. the Corinthian vessel and the auxiliaries withdraw, § 3. Nicostratus with an Ath. squadron mediates between the parties, 75, 1. popular leaders propose that he shall leave five Ath. ships and take five of theirs manned from the opposite party, who take refuge at the temple of the Dioscori, § 2-4 n. popular party disarm the others, of whom 400 take sanctuary in the Heræum, but are removed to a small adjacent island, § 6-8. Corcyraean fleet in disorder sails out with Ath.

squadron against the Pelop. fleet, 77. are driven back, 78. suppliants replaced in the Heraeum, and the city guarded, 79, 1. loss in the sea-fight, § 2. territory ravaged by the Pelop., § 3. conferences between the parties; some of the aristocracy consent to man the ships, 80, 1, 2. popular party, on departure of Pelop. and approach of Ath. fleet, commence a massacre of their opponents, lasting seven days, 81, nn. atrocities afterwards occurring throughout Greece in conflicts between aristocracy and democracy (82—83 nn.) first exemplified at Corcyra, 84. the refugees occupy fortresses on the main land, 85, 1. cross over to Corcyra and occupy Mount Istone, § 2, aided by a Pelop. fleet, iv. 2, 3, which leaves them, 8, 2. Corcyraeans in the city, aided by the Ath., attack Istone, 46, 1. it is taken and the refugees surrender to the Ath., 46, 2, 3. deceived by the popular leaders, some break the capitulation, and all are delivered up to the Corcyraean democracy, 46, 4—47, 2. death, by massacre or suicide, of all, 47, 3—48, 5. Corcyra the rendezvous for the Ath. armament against Sicily, vi. 30, 1. 32, 3. 34, 6. it assembles there, 42, 1. departs, 43, 1—44, 1. Corcyra the rendezvous for the second Ath. armament against Syracuse, vii. 26, 2. 31, 1. furnishes ships and heavy-armed troops, 31, 5. the armament leaves Corcyra, 33, 3. the Corcyraean pæans alarm the Ath., 44, 6. the Corcyraeans' allies of Athens against Corinth their parent, and Syracuse (see vi. 3, 2) their sister state, vii. 57, 7.

Corinth. Its earlier inhabitants Æolians, iv. 42, 2 n. its colonies—Corcyra, i. 25, 4, n. Apollonia, 26, 2 n. Leucas, 30, 2. Potidea, 56, 1. Syracuse, vi. 3, 2 n. Ambracia, ii. 80, 3. Molycrium, iii. 102, 2.

Chalcis and Solium belonging to Corinth, *see those articles*. The Bacchidae the ruling family at Cor. before the tyranny of Cypselus, n. to ii. 8c, 6.

Triremes first built there, i. 13, 2 n. a Cor. ship-builder employed by the Samians, § 3 n. earliest known sea-fight between Cor. and Corcyraeans, § 4 n. Cor. advantageously situate for commerce by land and sea; rich; puts down piracy, § 5. fleet one of the three largest in Greece, 36, 3, n. compare 46, 1. former good offices of Corinth towards Athens, 40, 5. 41, 2. origin of hatred towards Athens, 103, 4, 5 n. Cor. with Epidaurians defeat the Ath. in the Haliensian territory (or Haliad, ii. 56, 5), i. 105, 1. aid Æginetans against Ath. and with allies invade the Megarid, 105, 4. aid Megara in revolt from Athens, 114, 2. the commons of Epidamnus by advice of Delphic oracle surrender their city to the Cor. as its founders, for aid and protection, 25, 1—3. causes of the Corinthians' enmity against the Corcyraeans, § 4, 5. send settlers and a garrison to Epidamnus, 26, 1, 2. prepare an armament against the Corcyraeans besieging Epidamnus, 27. permit settlers to defer going out on payment of fifty drachmæ, 27, 1 n. composition and magnitude of the armament, 27, 3—6. reject the Corcyraeans' proposals, 28 nn. proclaim war and sail for Epidamnus, 29, 1. defeated at Actium, § 3. their garrison at Epidamnus taken, § 4. their armament returns home, 30, 2. form a camp and naval station at Actium till winter, § 3 n, 4. their anger and vigorous preparations for war, 31, 1. embassy to Athens to prevent an alliance between it and Corcyra, § 3. alleged injustice of Corinth towards Corcyra, 34, 1, 2 n. Cor. ambassadors' speech at Athens, 37—43. Cor.

and allies sail against Corcyra, i. 46, 1, 2. station themselves at Cheimerium, § 3—6. barbarians on that coast always friendly to them, 47, 3. the Cor. stand out for action, 48, 1. order of battle, § 3. the battle more like a land engagement than a sea-fight, 49, 1—4. right wing beaten, § 5. left victorious, § 6. brought into conflict with the Ath. vessels, § 7. among the crews of disabled ships kill some of their own fleet, 50, 1, 2. convey to Sybota their wrecks and dead, § 3. prepare to renew the conflict, § 4. checked by arrival of a fresh squadron from Athens, § 6—51, 1. next day prepare for action, but will not commence. Their reasons, 52, 1, 2. fearful that the Ath. would oppose their return home, § 3. sound their intentions, 53. erect a trophy, 54, 1; reasons, § 4. on the voyage home take Anactorium and 250 Corcyraeans of note prisoners, 55, 1. Athenians' share in the action off Sybota the first cause of war between Corinth and Athens, § 3. Cor. intrigues against Athens render the fidelity of Potidaea suspected. Cor. Epidemiurgi there, 56. Corinthians' alliance courted by Perdiccas, 57, 3. with the Potidaean envoys obtain a promise from Lacedaemon of invading Attica, 58, 1. send succours under Aristeus to Potidaea, 60. their own troops victorious but their allies defeated before Potidaea, 62, 8. make good their way into Potidaea, 63, 1 n. the Cor. still more exasperated against the Ath., 66, call a congress at Sparta and complain of the Ath., 67, 1. speech before the ordinary assembly (67, 3) of Sparta, 68—71, nn. furnish a naval contingent to the Lac. confederacy, ii. 9, 3. lose Solium (in Acarnania, ii. 95, 1), ii. 30, 1. restore Euarchus at Astacus in Acarnania, ii. 33, 1, 2. attempts on other towns of Acarnania

fail, § 2. land in Cephallenia and are beaten off, § 3. lose Potidaea, 70, prepare to join Pelop. armament against Acarnania, ii. 80, 3, 4. too late, § 11. intercepted at sea by Phormio, 83, nn. completely defeated, 84, 1—4 nn. the armament (again defeated, 90—92, 5) returns to Corinth, 92, 7. its seamen marching from Corinth embark at Megara to surprise the Peiraeus of Athens, 93, 1, 2 n. take the fort and three ships at Budorus and overrun Salamis, § 3, 4. return to Megara, and thence by land to Corinth, § 4, 5. the Cor. persuade their Corcyraean prisoners (i. 55, 1) when released to win over Corcyra to the Corinthian interests, iii. 70, 1, 2. embassy to Corcyra to detach it from the Ath. alliance, § 3. their ship and embassy leave Corcyra, iii. 74, 3. disregard the Corcyraean exiles' envoys, 85, 2. send a garrison out to secure Ambracia, 114, 7. Ath. expedition against Corinth, iv. 42, 1. the Cor., warned from Argos, prepare, § 3, 4. battle of Solygeia, 43. retreat to hill above Solygeia, 44, 1, 2. succours arrive from Cenchreia and Corinth, § 4. loss in the battle, § 6. territory round Crommyon ravaged, 45, 1. Anactorium occupied by the Acarnanians, 49. Brasidas at Corinth, 70, 1. 74, 1. the Cor. parties to the one years' truce with Athens, iv. 119, 2. refuse to join in the fifty years' peace, v. 17, 2. intrigue against it, v. 25, 1. plan a new confederacy with Argos, 27. remonstrated with by the Lac., v. 30, 1. reasons for seceding from the Lac. alliance, § 2—4. with the Eleians join Argive alliance, § 5. 31, 1, 6. failing to detach Tegea from Lac. alliance are discouraged, v. 32, 3, 4. fail to gain the Boeot. over to the Argive confederacy, § 5, 6. suspension of hostilities between Corinth and Athens, § 7. embassy at Sparta

instructed by Lac. Ephors that Corinth, uniting with Bœotia, should bring Argos into alliance with Sparta, 36. engagement approved by the Cor., the Bœotarchs, the Megarians, and Chalcidic (*ἀπὸ Θράκης*) ambassadors, preliminary to Bœotia and Megara joining the Argive confederacy, 38, 1. their apparent division from the Lac. deters the Bœot. Councils from joining them, 38, 2, 3. the Cor. refuse to join in the alliance of Argos, Elis, and Mantinea, with Athens; and revert to the original (27, 2. 29, 1) defensive alliance, v. 48, 2. incline to join the Lac., § 3. again pressed to join the Argive and Ath. alliance, 50, 5. prevent construction of long walls at Patræ and a fortress at Rhium Achæicum, v. 52, 2. a check upon Corinth devised by the Argives, 53. Corinthian protests against hostilities during negotiations at Mantinea, 55, 1. send 2000 heavy armed to the rendezvous at Phlius of the Lac. allies against Argos, 57, 2. their road up hill, 58, 4. inflict loss on the Argives, 59, 1. in position above the Argives, § 3. summoned to march against Mantinea but are impeded, 64, 4. on their way ordered by the Lac. to return home, 75, 2. do not join the Lac. expedition against Argolis, 83, 1. hostilities between Corinth and Athens, v. 115, 3. do not join Lac. expedition against Argive territory, vi. 7, 1. embassy from Syracuse to Corinth for aid and alliance suggested, vi. 34, 3. sent, 73. arrives at Corinth, demands and obtains aid, 88, 7, 8. embassy from Corinth sent to Lac. for aid to Syracuse, § 8, 9. to be consulted by Gylippus, vi. 93, 2. ordered to send two ships to Asine for his voyage to Syracuse, § 3. they reach Leucas and cross to Tarentum, vi. 104, 1. second detachment of Cor. ships sails from Leucas, vii. 2, 1. ar-

rive at Syracuse, 7, 1. envoys sent from Syracuse to Corinth and Lacedæmon for reinforcements, § 3. the Cor. prepare to send merchant vessels with troops to Syracuse, 17, 3. prepare a squadron to keep in check the Ath. squadron at Naupactus, § 4. their troops sail for Syracuse, 19, 4. their squadron keeps the Ath. squadron at Naupactus in check, vii. 19, 5 n. Cor. envoys sent from Syracuse to the [Sicilian 32, 1] states for aid in finishing the war, vii. 25, 9. a Cor. transport destroyed, the men escape, 31, 1. Cor. squadron checks and threatens the Ath. squadron at Naupactus, § 4. their squadron off Erineum supported by land forces, 34, 1, 2. attacked, fight a drawn battle, § 3-6. peculiar construction of their ships, § 5 n. (adopted by the Syracusans, 36, 2.) the Corinthians' idea of victory different from that of the Ath., § 7. a Cor. master or pilot the best in the Syracusans' fleet, his successful stratagem, 39 n. went to Syracuse with ships and land forces, and hired Arcadian troops, 58, 3. occupy the centre in the last battle in the harbour of Syracuse, 70, 1. the Cor. at Syracuse prevail to have Nicias put to death, vii. 86, 4. hostages from Thessaly deposited at Corinth by Agis, viii. 3, 1. fifteen ships demanded from the Cor. as their contingent to the allied fleet, § 2. orders from the Lac. sent to Corinth to bring their ships across the Isthmus (n.) into the Saronic gulf and sail for Chios, 7. congress of the allies at Corinth, 8, 2. defer sending to the relief of Chios till after the Isthmian Games, 9, 1, 2. their squadron for Chios chased into Peiræus on the Cor. coast, 10, 3 n. the Cor. come to the defence of their ships, 11, 2 n. their squadron returns from Syracuse, 13. their ships break out of Peiræus,

defeat the Ath. squadron, and sail to Cenchreia, 20, 1. backward to aid the Lesbians in a second revolt, 32, 1. five Cor. ships under Astyochus, 33, 1 n. Cor., losing men on return from Decelaea by attack from the garrison of Cœnoë, besiege it, 98, 2 n. five Cor. vessels taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Corœbus, f. of Ammeas, iii. 22, 4.

Coronæans in the centre at battle of Delium, iv. 93, 4.

Coroneia, in Bœotia, battle of, recovers the independence of Bœotia, and detaches Locris and Phocis from Athens, i. 113, 3 n. iii. 62, 6 n. 67, 2. 92, 6. iv. 92, 6; see Strabo ix.

Coronta pl., a town of Acarnania, ii. 102, 2 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant., p. 419.

Cortyta; see Cotyrtia.

Corycus, the most southern town and port of Erythræ, viii. 14, 1. 33, 1. 34; see Strabo xiii.

Coryphasium, Pylus so called by the Lacedæmonians, iv. 3, 2 n. 118, 3 n. v. 18, 6; see Pausanias in Messeniacis, iv. 36, 1.

Cos Meropis, ruined by an earthquake and plundered by Astyochus, viii. 41, 2 n. a station of the Ath. in their operations against Rhodes, 44, 3 n. 55, 1 n.; see Herod. i. 144, 4. Strabo x.

Cotyle, a measure both liquid and dry; a quarter of the choenix. Two cotylæ of wine the daily allowance of the Lac. in Sphacteria, iv. 16, 1 n. one of water and two of wheat allowed to the Ath. prisoners at Syracuse, vii. 87, 1 n.

Cotyrtia, a town in Laconia on the E. side of the Gulf of Bœæ, iv. 56, 1.

Council-hall, or senate-house, of Athens, ii. 15, 3. viii. 69, 1. 4. 70, 1.

Councillors, *ξύμβοντοι*, appointed by the Lac. to control commanders, ii. 85, 1. iii. 69, 1. 76, 1. v. 63, 4. viii. 39, 2 n.

Courts at Athens, profit arising to the Ath. from proceedings in, vi. 91, 7, n.

Courts-martial, where held at Argos, v. 60, 6 n.

Cranii, one of the four states forming the Tetrapolis Cephallenia, ii. 30, 3 n. the Corinthians' loss in a landing there, 33, 3. Messenians and Helots settled there by the Ath., v. 35, 7. removed to Pylus, 56, 3; see Strabo x. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 530.

Cranonii, the people of Cranon, a city of Pelasgiots in Thessaly, aid the Ath., ii. 22, 4; see Strabo ix. and Herod. vi. 127, 5.

Crasis—*τὰ δὲ λα* when preferable to *τὰ δὲ λα*, or *κάρυαθοι* to *καὶ ἀράθοι*, iii. 90, 5 n.

Cratæmenes, of Chalcis in Eubœa, founder of Zancle in Sicily, vi. 4, 5.

Crateria; see Carteria.

Cratesicles, f. of Thrasymelidas, a Lac. admirals, iv. 11, 2.

Crenæ, in Amphilochia, near Argos Amphilochicum, iii. 105, 2 n. and n. to 106, 1. 106, 3.

Crestonic, one of the elements of the mixed population of the towns of the Acte or peninsula of Athos (see Herod. vii. 124, 3. 127, 3), iv. 109, 3. cf. ii. 99, 5 n.; see Grestonia.

Crete, island of, apparently not among the subject allies of Athens, ii. 9, 5. Ath. expedition to, 85, 6–8. Pelop. fleet dispersed by a storm off C., iii. 69, 1. Pelop. fleet for Asia goes round by C., viii. 39, 3. Cretans, jointly with Rhodians, found Gela, vi. 4, 3. vii. 57, 9. serving the Ath. for pay at Syracuse, engaged against their own colonists the Gelians, vii. 57, 9. Cretan archers, vi. 25, 2. in the Ath. armament against Syracuse, vi. 43. Cretan sea, iv. 53, 3 n. v. 110 n.

Crisean gulf commanded by an Ath. squadron, i. 107, 3. commanded

from Naupactus, ii. 69, 1. 83, 1. its mouth between Rhium Molycricum and Rhium Achaicum, ii. 86, 3 n. Siphæ on the Cr. Gulf, iv. 76, 3 n.; see Palmerii *Gr. Ant.*, p. 608.

Crocylium, a town of *Ætolia*, iii. 96, 2; see Palmerii *Gr. Ant.*, pp. 466. 506. 517.

Crœsus, overthrown by Cyrus, i. 16. Crommyon, in the territory of Corinth, iv. 42, 4. 44, 4. its position, 45, 1. its accentuation, ib. n.; see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Corinthiacis, ii. 1, 3.

Cropeia, in Attica, ii. 19, 2 n.; see Cecropia.

Cross, Inarus crucified, i. 110, 3. Crotoniatis, or Crotonian territory, E. coast of Italy, vii. 35, 1. Crotoniæ, or Crotonians, forbid the march of the Ath. armament through their territory, § 2.

Crown of gold presented to Brasidas at Scione, iv. 121, 1.

Cruelties committed by the Ath. people, ii. 67, 4. iii. 50, 1. iv. 57, 4. v. 32, 1. 116, 4. by the Lac., ii. 67, 5. iv. 80, 2, 3. by Alcidas the Lac., iii. 32, 1. by the Corcyraean populace against their oligarchy, 81, 2–6. 84. iv. 46, 4–48. general afterwards between parties in Greece, iii. 82, 1–4, 13, 17. 83.

Crusis, a region of Mygdonia, ii. 79, 6 n. (Crossæa in Herod. vii. 123, 2, 3.)

Cuma, in *Æolis*, Lesbian exiles advise Alcidas to seize it, iii. 31, 1. Chian forces march towards, viii. 22, 1. visited by Astyochus, 31, 2. Methymnaean exiles obtain aid there, 100, 3 nn. between Carteria and Argennusæ, 101, 2.

Cuma, in Opicia in Italy, a colony from Chalcis in Eubœa, parent city of Zancle, vi. 4, 5 n.

Cyclades, islands occupied by Carians, conquered and colonized by

Minos, i. 4, n. colonized more lately by Athenians, i. 12, 4. all subject allies of Athens except Melos and Thera, ii. 9, 5 n.

Cyclopes, among the earliest inhabitants of Sicily, vi. 2, 1. Cyclopean architecture, iv. 4, 2 n.

Cydonia, a city of Crete, Ath. expedition against, ii. 85, 7, 8 n. (see Meursii *Cretam.*) Cydoniæ, ib.

Cyrene, the naval arsenal of Elis, burnt by the Corcyraeans, i. 30, 2. (see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Eliacis, vi. 26, 4.) the Pelop. fleet after their defeat by Phormio return thither, ii. 84, 5. reinforced leave it, 86, 1. under Alcidas the Pelop. expedition to Lesbos returns thither, iii. 69, 1. sail thence for Corcyra, 76. Alcibiades lands there, vi. 88, 9.

Cylon's attempt to seize the Acropolis of Athens, i. 126, 3–6, fails but he escapes, § 7–10. sacrilege committed in the slaughter of his adherents, § 10–13.

Cynes, s. of Theolytus, an Acarn., ii. 102, 2. reestablished by Phormio in Coronta, ib.

Cynossema, a prom. on the Thracian shore of the Bosphorus, off which the Ath. gained a signal victory over the grand Pelop. fleet, viii. 104, 4, 5. 105, 2; see Strabo xiii.

Cynurian territory, between Argolis and Laconia, iv. 56, 2. (see Pausan. iii. 2, 2. Herod. viii. 73, 4.) its possession disputed by them; an obstacle to a peace, v. 14, 3 nn. 41, 2, 3; see Herod. i. 82.

Cypress, chests, or coffins of, in the public obsequies of the Athenians, ii. 34, 3.

Cyprus, the greatest portion of it conquered by the Greek fleet under Pausanias, i. 94, 2. his departure from it, 128, 5. large armament of the Ath. alliance against it, 104, 2 n. second Ath. armament under Cimon

besieges Citium, i. 112, 2, 3. leaving Citium and Cyprus, gain a victory by land and sea off Salamis, § 4.

Cypsela, the site of a fortress in the Parrhasian territory, constructed by the Mantineans, v. 33, 1. their efforts to save it, § 2. razed to the ground by the Lac., § 3.

Cyrene, a refuge for the survivors of the Ath. armament against Egypt, i. 110, 1. Cyreneans give two triremes and pilots to the Pelop. expedition to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Cyrrhus, a city of Macedonia, ii. 100, 4; see Pliny iv.

Cyrus, k. of Persia, f. of Cambyses, conquers Croesus and reduces Asia Minor to subjection, i. 16.

Cyrus (s. of Dareius Nothus, or Dareius II the k. of Persia), furnishes subsidies to the Pelop. against Athens, ii. 65, 13 n.

Cythera (neut. pl.), island of, Ath. expedition against; its position, its inhabitants, and relations with, and importance to, the Lac., iv. 53 nn. (see Strabo viii. Pausan. in Lacon. and Herod. i. 82, 2.) the Ath. reduce and garrison it, iv. 54, 1, 2 n. the Cytherians not removed from their island; why, § 3 n. tributary to the Ath., 57, 4. retained by the Ath. during the one year's truce, 118, 3 n. Laconia plundered from it, v. 14, 2. to be restored to the Lac. by the fifty years' peace, v. 18, 6. in fact not restored; since the Cytherians serve under the Ath. against Syracuse, vii. 57, 6. a peninsula in Laconia opposite to it is occupied by the Ath., vii. 26, 1.

Cytherodices, the governor of Cythera, annually sent from Sparta, iv. 53, 2 n.

Cytinium, one of the towns of Doris, i. 107, 2 n. on the line of Demosthenes' intended expedition against Phocia and Boeotia, iii. 95, 1. hostages of the Ozolian Locrians lodged

there by Eurylochus, iii. 102, 1; see Strabo ix. x.

Cyzicus, had revolted from Athens; recovered and laid under contribution, viii. 107, 1, 2. a Cysicene exile (Timagoras) envoy from Pharnabazus to Sparta, 6, 1; see Strabo xii.

D.

Daïmachus, f. of Eupompidas, iii. 20, 1.

Daïthus, a Laced., v. 19, 2. 24. and Damagetus, a Laced., ib., commissioners for concluding the fifty years' peace and fifty years' alliance.

Damagon, a Laced., one of the Lac. leaders of the colony at Heracleia in Trachinia, iii. 92, 8.

Damotimus, s. of Naucrates, of Sicyon, commissioner for concluding the one years' truce, iv. 119, 2.

Danaans, or Danai, an appellation given to Greeks by Homer, i. 3. 3.

Daphnus, the instigators of the Clazomenian revolt from Athens retire thither, viii. 23, 6. the favourers of Athens at Clazomenæ, commanded by Astyochus to remove thither, refuse, 31. 1 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 569.

Dardanus, a town on the Asiatic shore of the Hellespont, viii. 104, 2.

Dareius, k. of Persia after Cambyses, i. 14, 3. by means of the Phœnician fleet reduces the islands to subjection, 16. the flight of Aristagoras from him, iv. 102, 2. the Lampsacene tyrants have much influence with him, vi. 59, 3. Hippias takes refuge with him, § 4.

Dareius II., s. of Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 4. his first treaty with the Lac. confederacy, 18. his second treaty and his sons, 37, n. his third treaty in his thirteenth year, 58 nn.

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Dascon, a Syracusan, founder of Camarina, vi. 5, 3.

Dascon, a village near the head of the great harbour of Syracuse, forming part of the Ath. position on their first landing, vi. 66, 2; see Cluverii Sicil. p. 180.

Dascylitis, satrapy of, i. 129, 1. and n. to viii. 5, 4.

Dates indicated by the Archon at Athens, the Ephor at Sparta, the priestess of Here at Argos, ii. 2, 1 n.

Daulia, in Phocis, regarded by some commentators as a city. Pausanias however names the city (x. 4, 7) Daulis, and the region (x., 4, 10) Daulia, ii. 29, 3; see Strabo ix., Pausan. in Phocicis, x. 4, 7—10., and Palmerii Gr. Ant., vi. 12. Daulian bird, the nightingale, ib.

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Deiniadas, a Lac. perieccus, commands a Chian squadron, viii. 22, 1.

Deinias, f. of Cleippides, an Ath., iii. 3, 2.

Deities, see Gods.

Delium, a temple of Apollo, in the territory of Tanagra, Athenians design to fortify it, iv. 76, 4. (see Herod. vi. 118., Pausan. in Boeot. and Strabo ix.) fortified by them, iv. 90. 300 Ath. horse left near Delium as a corps of observation, 93, 2. battle of Delium or Oropus, 96, 1—7. an Ath. garrison left there, 96, 8. the Ath. charged with profanation in occupying it, 97, 2, 3. the Boeot. attack and take it, 100. the loss in the battle of both parties, 101, 2 nn. the defeat inclines the Ath. to seek a peace, v. 14, 1. 15, 2.

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Delphi, the temple there, in the Sacred War, committed by the Lac. to the Delphians; by the Ath. to the Phocians, i. 112, 5. the Pelop. advised to obtain a loan from the treasures there, i. 121, 3. spoils sent to Delphi, iv. 134, 1. its prophetess suspected of being bribed, v. 16, 2 n. its temple one of the common temples of Greece, 18, 1 n. by the fifty years' peace the Delphians to be a sovereign and independent state, 18, 2, n. Delphian oracles, see Oracles.

Delphiniun, a promontory in the island, on the E. coast, N. of the city of Chios, fortified by the Ath., viii. 38, 2. 40, 3; see Strabo ix.

Demaratus, one of the Ath. commanders who, by landings on the coasts of Laconia, occasion the renewal of the war, vi. 105, 2.

Demarchus, a Syrac. sent with others to supersede Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Demeas, f. of Philocrates, an Ath., v. 116, 3.

Demiurgi, a magistracy of Mantinea and Elis, v. 47, 9 n.; see i. 56, 2 n.

Democracy, character of at Athens, ii. 37-40 nn. subversion of suggested by Alcibiades to the leaders of the Ath. armament at Samos, viii. 47. its overthrow, 63, 3-70. at Argos, v. 81, 2. overthrown at Megara, iv. 74. restored at Argos, v. 82, 2. its restoration at Athens, viii. 86. 89—93. 97. attempt to subvert, at Samos, 73, 1-3. it is maintained, § 4-6.

Demodocus, a commander of the Ath. squadrons for levying contributions, recovers Antandros from the Lesbian exiles, iv. 75, 1 n.

Demosthenes, s. of Alcisthenes, an Ath. sent round the Pelop. with thirty ships, iii. 91, 1. with western allies of Athens devastates Leucadia and is urged to reduce the city, 94, 1, 2. induced by the Messenians of Naupactus to attempt the conquest of Aetolia, § 3-5. hopes to penetrate into Boeotia and Phocis, 95, 1. left by the Acarnanians and Corcyraeans, § 2. marches from Oenone in Ozolian Locris, § 3, 4. progress of his invasion, 96, 1, 2. presses on to Egium, 97, 1-3. attacked by the Aetolians, § 4. pursued with great slaughter to Oenone, 98, 1-5. remains near Naupactus in fear of the Ath., § 6. by a reinforcement from the Acarnanians

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Dercylidas, a Spartan, sent to effect the revolt of Abydus and Lampsacus, viii. 61, 1. succeeds, 62, 1.

Derdas, (according to Schol. on i. 57, 2, son of Aridæus,) joins Philip against Perdiccas II., king of Macedonia, Philip's brother, and obtains an alliance with the Ath. i. 57, 1, 2. aided by thirty Ath. ships, 59. gen. case of, ib. n. Therme taken by them, 61, 1.

Dersæi, a Thracian people N. of the Strymon, ii. 101, 3 n.; see Herod. vii. 110, 1.

Derus, var. lect. of Lerus, viii. 27, 1; see Lerus.

Deucalion, f. of Hellen, i. 3, 2.

Diacritus, f. of Melesippus, a Spart. ii. 12, 1.

Diac race of Thracians, see Dian.

Diagoras, f. of Dorieus, commander of a Thurian squadron, viii. 35, 1.

Dian (Δῖος) Thracians, (μαχαιροφόροι) inhabit the highlands of Rhodope, follow Sitalkes, ii. 96, 2. Diac race (Θρῆκες μαχαιροφόροι, probably identical with the preceding), a body of them hired by the Ath. vii. 27, 1. plunder Mycalessus and massacre its inhabitants, 29.

Diana, Ephesian, Tissaphernes sacrifices to, viii. 109. her festival, iii. 104, 6.

Dians (Διῆς, with v. 1. Δικτιδιῆς), inhabitants of Diium in m. Athos (v.

82, 1), take Thyssus, 35, 1 nn. revolt from Athens and join the Chalcidians, 82, 1.

Diasia, the greatest festival of Zeus Meilichius at Athens; mode of its celebration, i. 126, 6 nn.

Didyme, one of the islands of AEolus, or Liparcean islands, cultivated but not inhabited, iii. 88, 3; see Strabo vi. and Cluverii *Sic.*, pp. 396. 414.

Diemporus, s. of Onetoridas, a Theban Boeotarch, leads in the attempt to surprise Platea, ii. 2, 1.

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Ditrephe, v. l. Diotrephe, an Ath., takes charge of the Dian Thracians on their way home, vii. 29, 1. appointed to the command of the coasts of Thrace; abolishes democracy at Thasus, viii. 64, 2.

Diniadas, a Lac., see Deiniadas.

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Diodotus, s. of Eucrates, an Ath., opposes the proposition for the massacre of the Mytilenæans, iii. 41. his reply to Cleon's speech, 42—48.

Diomedon, an Ath., captures four Chian ships, viii. 19, 2, 3 n. prevails on the Teians to admit his forces, 20, 2. with Leon captures Mytilene, 23, 1, 3. with Leon carries on the war against the Chians, defeats them, and lays waste the island, 24, 2, 3. sent with Leon to supersede Phrynicus and Scironides, 54, 3. in a landing defeats the Rhodians, 55, 1. aids the popular party at Samos, 73, 4, 5.

Diomilus, an Andrian exile, commands 600 chosen Syracusan troops, vi. 96, 3. with half his force slain on the surprise of Epipolæ by the Ath., vi. 97, 4.

Dion, see Dium.

Dionysia, the more ancient, a fe-

tival of Bacchus at Athens, celebrated on the twelfth of Anthesterion at the Temple in the Marshes, ii. 15, 5 nn. the D. Astica (or great D., celebrated about the twelfth of Elaphebolion), the fifty years' peace concluded shortly after (cf. v. 19, 1), v. 20, 1 n. the Lac. to visit Athens yearly at the Dionysia to renew the fifty years' alliance, 23, 5. Dionysiac theatre in the Peiræus of Athens, adjoining Munychia, viii. 93, 1.

Dioscori, temple of, at Corcyra, and orthography of the word, iii. 75, 4 n. Dioscurium at Torone, iv. 110, 2.

Dios Hieron, on the Ionian coast, between Lebedus and Claros, viii. 19, 2, n.

Diotimus, son of Strombichus, an Ath., one of the commanders of the first aid sent to Corcyra from Athens, i. 45, 1. father of Strombichides, viii. 15, 1.

Diotrephe, see Ditrephe.

Diphilus, an Ath., engages with the Cor. fleet off Erineum, vii. 34, 3.

Diplomatic Transactions. Confederacy between the Ath., Sitalkes, k. of the Odrysæ, and Perdiccas, k. of the Macedonians, ii. 29, 1, 6—9. peace, for five years, between Ath. and Pelop., i. 112, 1. of thirty years, 115, 1. its conditions alluded to, 67, 2 n. its actual duration, ii. 2, 1 n. manifestly broken, 7, 1. the breach of it the commencement of the Pelop. War, i. 23, 5. peace and alliance for 100 years between the Acarnanians and Amphilochians, and the Ambraciots, iii. 114, 5. peace for fifty years between the Ath. and Lac., v. 17, 2. the treaty, 18—19. treaty of fifty years' alliance between Athens and Lacedæmon, v. 23. 24 n. broken, 25 n. Argive confederacy, occasion and rise of, 28, 3. 29, 1. between the Argives, Eleians, and Corinthians

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Discord, see Sedition.

Disfranchisement, or Disability, civil and political (*ἀρμαία*), inflicted at Lacedæmon upon the prisoners from Sphacteria after their release, v. 34, 2. explained, ib. n.

Distance measured by a day's journey, or a day's sail, ii. 97, 1, 2 nn.

Dium, in Macedonia, iv. 78, 6. Dium, in the peninsula of m. Athos, iv. 109, 3. its mixed population, ib. n.

Divers, convey supplies into Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8 n. used by the Ath. to saw through the stockade which fenced the Syrac. fleet, vii. 25, 6, 7.

Doberus, a town of Pœonia, ii. 98, 4, and n. on § 2. Sitalkes invading Macedonia assembles his forces there, 99, 1. he marches thence, 100, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 211.

Docks, and Dockyards. *ἐπίνειον* of the Eleians at Cyllene, burnt, i. 30, 2. *νεώριον* of the Lac. burnt, 108, 4. at Corcyra, iii. 74, 2. at Thermopylæ, 92, 10 n. at Syracuse, in the Small Harbour, vii. 22, 1, 2. *νεώσοικοι* ship-sheds or covered docks, at Syracuse, 25, 5 n.; where see also the distinction between *νεώσοικος*, *νεώριον*, and *ἐπίνειον*.

Dolopia, traversed by the r. Ache-

lous, ii. 102, 3. (see Strabo ix. x.) Dolopian inhabitants of Scyros enslaved by the Ath., i. 98, 2. Dolopians defeat the colonists of Heracleia in Trachis, v. 51.

Dolphins, acc. to Hesych, heavy masses suspended from the yard arms, to be let fall into an enemy's ship, see vii. 42, 1 n.

Dorcis, a Laced., sent out to succeed Pausanias, in command of the Confederacy against Persia; the allies refuse this; he returns to Sparta, i. 95, 6.

Dorians, their conquest of Peloponnesus, i. 12, 3 n. their settlement in Lacedæmon, 18, 1 n. Dorian towns, the mother country of Lacedæmon, invaded by the Phocians, and succoured by the Lac., i. 107, 2 n. preyed on by the Cœteans, apply to Lacedæmon, iii. 92, 3. Doris in Asia adjacent to Caria, belongs to the Ath. Confederacy, ii. 9, 5. Dorian states in Sicily, except Camarina, allies of Syracuse, iii. 86, 3. Dorians in Sicily, iv. 61, 2. and n. on § 3. and 64, 3. vi. 6, 2. 77, 1. 80, 3. Dorians consider themselves superior to Ionians, v. 9, 1. vii. 5, 2, 4. viii. 25, 3. their sacred season the month Carneius, v. 54, 2 n. Doric institutions established in Gela, vi. 4, 3. hostility between Dorians and Ionians, i. 124, 1. vi. 80, 3. vii. 5, 4. 57, 2, 4 n. Ath. explanation of the fact, vi. 82, 2. Dorian allies of the Ath. by their pæans alarm the Ath. forces, vii. 44, 6. Dorians opposed to Dorians in the Ath. and Syracusean ranks, vii. 57, 6-9. Dorian states of Sicily in alliance with Syracuse, vii. 58, 1-3. Dorians on both sides beaten in battle between Ath. and Milesians, viii. 25, 3, 4. Dorian Dialect (*γλώσσα*), of the Messenians, iii. 112, 4. *—φωνή*, blended with the Chalcidian at Himera, vi. 5, 1.

Dorieus, s. of Diagoras, a Rhodian (see Xen. Hell. i, 1, 2, 5, 19.), second

time victor at Olympia, iii. 8, 1. in command of ten Thurian ships, viii. 35, 1. tumult excited at Miletus by Astyochus lifting up his staff against him, 84, 1-3.

Dorus, a Thessalian, aids the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Drabescus, a place in the Edonian territory in Thrace; the first Ath. colonists of Amphipolis there cut off by the Thracians, i. 100, 2 n. iv. 102, 2.

Drachma, Corinthian, value of, i. 27, 1 n. equal to the *Æginetan*, ib. drachma of *Ægina*, = the daily pay of a horse-soldier; value of, v. 47, 6 n. Attic drachma, = a seaman's daily pay, viii. 29, 1.

Droi, a Thracian tribe not mentioned by any other author, ii. 101, 3 n.

Droughts, in the course of the Pelop. War, i. 23, 4.

Drymussa, a small island off Erythræ and Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2; see Livy xxxviii. 39.

Dryopæ, Carystus in Eubœa settled by, vii. 57, 4; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 313.

Dryoscephalæ, the Oak Heads, a point on the road over Cithæron from Thebes to Athens, iii. 24, 1 n.; see Herod. ix. 39, 1. and Gell's Map of the Passes between Attica and Boeotia, and the accompanying note subjoined to Arnold's ed. vol. i. p. 539.

Dyme, a town of Achaia, where the Pelop. fleet take refuge after defeat by the Ath., ii. 84, 3, 5; see Strabo viii. and Pausan. in Achaicis.

E.

Earthquake, in Sparta, i. 101, 2. 128, 2. earthquakes extensive and violent during the Pelop. War. 28, 4. numerous in Athens, Eubœa, and Boeotia, iii. 87, 4 n. occasion inroads and

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Eccritus, a Spartan, commands the first important succours sent from Lacedæmon to Syracuse, vii. 19, 3.

Echecratidas, k. or Tagus (see n.) of Thessaly, f. of Orestes, i. 111, 1.

Echetimides, f. of Taurus, a Lac., iv. 119, 2.

Echinades islands, formed by the alluvium of the r. Achelous, off CE-niade, ii. 102, 4, and n. on § 3.

Eclipses. I. of the sun, more frequent during the War than ever before recorded, i. 23, 4 n. can happen only at the new moon, ii. 28 n. iv. 52, 1. a partial, ii. 28. another, iv. 52, 1. II. of the moon, occurs at full moon; prevents the Ath. retreat by sea from Syracuse, vii. 50, 4 n.

Edones, or Edoni, a Thracian tribe, expelled from Mygdonia by the Macedonians, ii. 99, 3. originally possessed Nine Ways, the site of Amphipolis, i. 100, 3. drove out Aristagoras the Milesian; and afterwards cut off the Ath. attempting to settle there, iv. 102, 2. driven thence by the Ath., § 3. Myrcinus, an Edonian city; Pittacus, k. of the Edonians, slain, 107, 3. Edonians part of the mixed population of Athos, 109, 3. their whole force, targeteers and horse, called out by Brasidas, v. 6, 4.

Etionia, or -eia, a point forming the N. side of the entrance of the Peiræus; building of the fort on it hastened by the oligarchy, viii. 90, 1. with what purpose, § 3. its commanding position, § 4 nn. intended to secure an entrance for the foreign

enemy, 91. 92, 1. a tumult breaks out there, 92, 4, 5. the fort is pulled down, § 10, 11.

Egesta, a city of the Elymi, in the N.W. of Sicily, vi. 2, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 255, &c.) causes of war between Selinus and Egesta; aid requested from Athens, 6, 2. the Ath. send ambassadors to Egesta to ascertain its resources, and the state of the war, § 3. the Egestæans send ambassadors to Athens with pay for a fleet, 8, 1. the Ath. determine to aid them, 8, 2. 19, 1. three ships sent from Athens, to inspect the treasures of the Egestæans, 44, 5. their poverty discovered, 46, 1. deceit practised by them on the first Ath. ambassadors, 46, 3, 4. their cavalry cooperate with the Ath. in the capture of Hyccara, 62, 3. they furnish thirty talents to Nicias, § 4. the Ath. armament at Catana sends to Egesta for horses, 88, 6. three hundred cavalry sent from Egesta to the Ath. camp before Syracuse, and horses beside, 98, 1. reckoned among the barbarian allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 11.

Egypt, and Egyptians, Egyptian body-guards of Pausanias, i. 130, 1. Egypt revolts from Artaxerxes, 104, 1 nn., aided by the Ath. fleet, § 2 nn.; at first successfully, 109, 1, 2. Eg. defeated and Ath. force destroyed, § 3. 110, 1 n. Egypt, all but the fen-country, reconquered by the Persians, 110, 1-3 nn. a second fleet from the Ath. confederacy destroyed there, § 4, 5 nn. a third Ath. fleet sails thither and returns, i. 112, 3 n, 4. Egyptians of the fen-country most warlike, 110, 2. Egypt visited by the Plague, ii. 48, 1. merchant ships from Eg. put in at Cythera, iv. 53, 3; —at Triopium, viii. 35, 2 n.

Eidomene, in the valley of the r. Axius in Macedonia; taken by Sitalces, ii. 100, 3.

Eighty, The, council of, at Argos, v. 47, 9 n.

Eion, on the Strymon, taken from the Persians, by Cimon, i. 98, 1 n. Artaphernes, a Persian, envoy to the Lac., seized there by the Ath., iv. 50, 1. the Ath. proceed thence to the conquest of Nine Ways, afterwards Amphipolis, 102, 3, 4. secured by Thucydides (the historian) against Brasidas, 104, 4. 106, 3. 107, 1. repels Brasidas, § 2. important as a station for triremes, 108, 1. Cleon proceeds thence against Stageirus and Gallespus, and waits there for reinforcements, v. 6, 1, 2. goes thence towards Amphipolis, v. 7, 1. the remnant of his troops fly thither, v. 10, 10.

Eion (another of that name), on the Thracian coast, a colony from Mende, betrayed to the Ath., retaken by the Chalcidians and Bottæans, iv. 7 n.

Elæatis in Thesprotia, i. 46, 4 n.

Elæus, in the S. extremity of the Thracian Chersonesus; the Ath. squadron flies thither, four overtaken off Elæus, viii. 102. and n. § 3. resists the grand Pelop. fleet, 103, 1. the Ath. fleet assembles there, § 2. the Pelop. ships captured by the Ath. at Cynossema left there, viii. 107, 3 n.; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 225. 475.

Elaphebolion, the fourteenth of that month, the commencement of the year's Truce between Athens and Lacedæmon, iv. 118, 7 n. the twenty-fifth day the commencement of the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 1.

Eleans or Eleians, see Elis.

Eleus, see Lerus, viii. 26, 1. 27, 1.

Eleusis, a town of Attica opposite the N. coast of Salamis, the furthest point in the invasion of Attica by Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4. (see Strab. viii. and Pausan. in Atticis.) war of the Eleusinians against Erechtheus, ii. 15, 2 n. Eleusis laid waste, ii. 19, 2.

sacred way to, ib. n. left unprotected by the Ath., 20, 2. 21, 1 n. Ath. forces march thence for the surprise of Megara, iv. 68, 5.

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Legislative committee, or council, at Athens; (*ἐννυραφεῖς*) appointed by the aristocratic party, viii. 67, 1 n., 2; (*ρυποθέται*) by the moderate and mixed government, 97, 2 n.

Lemnos, an island between Athos and the Hellespont. Samian hostages placed there by the Ath. and recovered by the Samian exiles, i. 115, 4, 5 n. the pestilence appears there prior to its outbreak in Athens, ii. 47, 4. the Lemnians aid the Ath. against Lesbos, iii. 5, 1. Lemnian troops at Athens selected to go against Sphacteria, iv. 28, 4. Tyrrheno-Pelasgians the former possessors of Lemnos, 109, 3 n. the flower of the Lemnian troops under Cleon at the battle of Amphilis, v. 8, 2. the Lemnians a colony from Athens; among the allied troops at Syracuse, vii. 57, 2 n. dialect and institutions identical with those of the Ath. ib. the Ath. squadron at Sestos takes flight thither, viii. 102, 2.

Leocorium, temple of daughters of Leos, in the inner Cerameicus, at Athens; Hipparchus slain near it, i. 20, 3 n. vi. 57, 3 nn.

Leocrates, s. of Stroebus, an Ath. defeats the fleet and besieges the city of *Ægina*, i. 105, 3.

Leogoras, f. of Andocides, an Ath. i. 51, 4.

Leon, a Lac. one of the founders of Heracleia in Trachis, iii. 92, 8. Leon, a Lac. ambassador to Athens, v. 44, 3. Leon, f. of Pedaritus, a Lac. viii. 28, 5. Leon, a Spartan, succeeds

Pedaritus, as Spartan governor of Chios, 61, 2.

Leon, an Ath. who swore to the fifty years' peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' alliance, 24, 1. an Ath. commander sent against Lesbos, viii. 23, 1. proceeds to attack Chios, 24, 2, 3. sent with Diomedon to supersede Phrynicus and Scironides, 54, 3. sails against Rhodes, lands and defeats the Rhodians, 55, 1. at Samos submits unwillingly to the oligarchy, 73, 4.

Leon, a place in the Syracusan territory opposite to which the Ath. landed, vi. 97, 1; see Cluverii Sic. pp. 147. 171.

Leonidas, f. of Pleistarchus k. of Sparta, i. 132, 1.

Leontiades, f. of Eurymachus, a Theban, ii. 2, 3.

Leontini, or the Leontines, name both of a city and people (see n. vi. 4, 3.) in Sicily; founded by Eubœan Chalcidians, vi. 3, 3. its territory between Syracuse and Catana, 65, 1. at war with Syracuse, iii. 86, 2. their allies, § 3 n. persuade the Ath. to aid them, § 4. allies of Naxos in Sicily, iv. 25, 9. attack Messana, defeated with loss, § 11, 12. revolution caused by proposal to redivide land; democracy expelled; other party migrates to Syracuse, v. 4, 2 n. 3. portions of both parties return to Phœceæ (or Phœcæ,) in Leontini, and Bricinniæ, and war against Syracuse, § 4. embassy from Ath. of Phœax on their behalf, § 5, 6. reestablishment of the L. a professed object of the Ath. expedition to Sicily, vi. 8, 2 n. 19, 1. 33, 2. 47. 48. 63, 3. 76, 2. 77, 1. 84, 2. the L. as Chalcidians, akin to the Rhegians, who refuse aid, vi. 44, 3. 46, 2. 79, 2. L. in Syracuse, called on by the Ath. to join them, vi. 50, 4 n.

Leotychides, k. of the Lac. com-

manded at battle of Mycale; returns home after it, i. 89, 2.

Lepas Acræum, a strong position in the valley of the r. Anapus, where the Ath. were repulsed by the Syracuse, vii. 78, 5 n.

Lepreum, a city in the southern part of Triphylia, a cause of variance between the Eleians and Lac. v. 31, 2. subject to payment of rent to the Eleians, ib. n. refuse payment and refer the matter to the Lac. § 3. the Lac. declare the Lepreatae independent of Elis, § 4. emancipated Helots and Neodamodes settled there by the Lac. v. 34, 1. the Lac. by introducing troops into Lepreum violate the *Olympic Truce*, 49, 1 n. Lepreum demanded by the Eleians, § 5. the Lepreatae absent from the Olympic festival, 50, 2. the Eleians displeased at their allies not marching against Lepreum, v. 62.

Lerus (with v. l. Derus, and Eleus), an island off Miletus. The combined Sicilian and Pelop. fleet arrive there, viii. 26, 1 n. 27, 1.

Lesbos, an island off the coast of Æolis. The Lesbians, a colony from Boeotia, n. to iii. 2, 3. of Æolic race, ib. and vii. 57, 5. viii. 103, 3 n. the Lesbians, with the Chians, the only allies of Athens who retained a fleet, i. 19, 1. summoned to aid the Ath. expedition against Samos, 116, 1. send ships, § 2. 117, 3. in Ath. confederacy furnish ships, ii. 9, 5, 6. on an Ath. expedition against the coasts of Pelop. 56, 2. vi. 31, 2. Lesbos, all but Methymna, revolt from Athens imperfectly prepared, iii. 2, 1, 2. information given against them to Athens, § 3 nn. scheme for collecting the population into Mytilene, ib. n. revolt of Lesbos disbelieved by the Ath. 3, 1; see Mytilene. The Lesbians admitted into the Lac. confederacy, 15, 2. the affairs of Lesbos se.

in order by Paches the Ath. commander, iii. 35, 2. the whole soil of Lesbos, excepting Methymna, forfeited and appropriated, one-tenth to the gods, the rest to the Ath. citizens, 50, 3 n. the Lesbians become mere tenants, *ib. n.* Lesbian exiles take Rheteium and give it up for a ransom, iv. 52, 2. they take Antandrus; their designs upon Lesbos and the Aeolic continental cities, § 3. the Lesbians, supported by the Boeotians, apply to Agis for aid to revolt from Athens, and are favourably received, viii. 5, 2, 4, 7. the Pelop. determine to aid Lesbos, 8, 2. a Chian squadron sails to Lesbos and induces Methymna and Mytilene to revolt, viii. 22. the Ath. sail against Lesbos, 23, 1. Astyochus sails too late to succour it, § 2. the Ath. had taken Mytilene, § 4. Astyochus finds the Lesbians disinclined to persevere in revolt, § 5. order restored in Lesbos by the Ath. § 6. the Ath. squadron carries on the war against Chios from Lesbos, 24, 2. Lesbian emissaries apply to Astyochus for aid to revolt again, 32, 1. Pedaritus and the Chians refuse to employ the Chian force on that service, § 3. the Ath. armament from Samos against Chios provide at Lesbos the requisites for fortification, 34. leave Lesbos for Chios, 38, 2. the Ath. fleet at Lesbos watching for the Pelop. fleet on its way to the Hellespont, 100, 2. the Ath. preparations against Eresus in Lesbos, § 3—5. Lesbos passed by the Pelop. fleet sailing for the Hellespont, 101.

Letter, see Epistle.

Letters, or Characters, see Assyrian.

Leucas, a peninsula (in later times an island) on the coast of Acarnania N. of Cephalenia, ii. 30, 3. iii. 81, 1. 94, 2 n. a Corinthian colony, i. 30, 2. the Leuc. invited to colonize Epidamnus, 26, 2. the Leucadians

send ten ships with the Cor. armament for the relief of Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. Leucas ravaged by the Corcyraeans, 30, 2. a Corinthian encampment at Cheimerium for its protection, § 4. ten Leuc. ships in the Corinthian fleet against Corcyra, which touches at Leucas, 46, 2, 3. allies of the Lac. confederacy, ii. 9, 2. L. the rendezvous for the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 2, 4. Leuc. troops in the march against Stratus, 81, 3. the ships at Leucas sail to Cyllene, 84, 5 n. a Leuc. ship in pursuit of an Ath. sunk at Naupactus, 91, 2, 3. 92, 4. the Leucadian ships separate from the Pelop. fleet, 92, 7. the Leucadians kill Asopius, an Ath. commander, in his attack on Nericus, iii. 7, 4, 5. with Brasidas at Cyllene reinforce the Pelop. fleet under Alcidas, 69, 2. fire signals from Leucas to the Pelop. fleet at Corcyra, 80, 3. Pelop. fleet dragged across the Isthmus of Leucas, 81, 1. descent of the Ath. and Acarnanians upon the territory of Leucas, 94, 1, 2. attack upon Leucas abandoned, the Acarnanians displeased, 95, 1, 2. 102, 3. Corinthian garrison-troops in Leucadia, iv. 42, 3. Gylippus at Leucas on his voyage to Sicily: two Leucadian ships furnished, vi. 104, 1. the Corinthian ships sail thence, vii. 2, 1. the Leuc. ships arrive at Syracuse, 7, 1. the Leuc. aid Syracuse as of kindred (Corinthian) origin, 58, 3. the Pelop. ships returning from Syracuse attacked off Leucas by an Ath. squadron, viii. 13. one Leuc. ship taken by the Ath. at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Leucimme, a promontory on S.E. coast of Corcyra; a trophy erected there by the Corc. i. 30, 1 n. a station for the Corc. land and sea-forces, § 4. their land-forces there during battle of Sybota, 47, 2. the Ath. second reinforcement arrives

there, 51, 4. the Pelop. land there and devastate the Corc. territory, iii. 79, 3; see Strabo vii.

Leuconium, in Chios, the Chians defeated there by the Ath. viii. 24, 3.

Leucon Teichos, or White Castle, in Memphis, holds out against Inaros and the Ath. i. 104, 2.

Leuctra, on the borders of Laconia, the march of Agis arrested there by unpropitious sacrifices, v. 54, 1 n., 2 n.; see Strabo ix.

Libations poured at the sailing of an expedition, vi. 32, 1 n., 2.

Light troops, see Soldiers.

Libya and Libyans. Inaros, k. of the Libyans, bordering on Egypt, i. 104, 1, 110, 3. the Ath. escape from Egypt across Libya to Cyrene, 110, 1. the pestilence visits L. ii. 48, 1. ships from L. to Laconia, iv. 53, 3. Phocians returning from Troy driven to Libya, vi. 2, 3. Pelop. aids for Syracuse driven to the coast of Libya, vii. 50, 1, 2. the Libyans besiege the Euesperite, ib. n. coast of Sicily facing Libya, 58, 2.

Lichas, son of Arcesilaus, a Lac. victorious at Olympia, scourged by the Eleian lictors, v. 50, 4. refuses to renew the truce with Argos, 22, 2. (see 14, 3.) offers the Argives peace; is proxenus to the Argives, 76, 3. on the commission to examine the conduct of Astyochus, viii. 39, 2. dissatisfied with the two first treaties with the k. of Persia, 43, 3. rejects them and demands a fresh one, § 4. verifies Alcibiades' insinuation against the Lac. 52 n. displeased at the Milesians' ejecting Tissaphernes' garrison, incurs their enmity; they will not allow him when dead to be buried in the place desired by the Lac. 84, 5. invited by Tissaphernes to go with him to Aspendus, 87, 1.

Ligyes, or Ligurians, the Sicanians driven by them out of Iberia, vi. 2, 2 n.

Limera, Epidaurus, see Epidaurus.

Limnæ, or the Marshes, the site of a temple of Dionysus at Athens, ii. 15, 5; see Meursii Athen. Att. iii. 4.

Limnaea, a village in the territory of Argos Amphilochicum, ii. 80, 11 n., iii. 106, 2.

Lindii, earliest name of Gela in Sicily, founded chiefly by Lindians, vi. 4, 3 n.

Lindus, one of the three states of Rhodes, viii. 44, 2 n.

Line, see Battle and Circumvallation.

Linen, tunics of, formerly worn by the Ath. i. 6, 3 n.

Linseed, sent in as food for the garrison of Sphacteria, iv. 26, 8.

Lipara, one of the islands of Æolus, N. of Sicily, iii. 88, 3. (see Cluverii Sic. p. 401.) the Liparaeans a colony from Cnidus, § 2.

Lists, κατάλογοι, at Athens, of persons liable to military service, vi. 31, 3 n. cf. v. 8, 2 n.

Lithotomize, or Quarries of Syracuse used as a prison for the Ath. vii. 86, 2. 87, 1.

Loans, consecrated treasures available as, i. 121, 3. 143, 1. ii. 13, 3-5 nn.

Lochus, a military division. The Lochi of the Lac. iv. 8, 9. five, ib. n. organization and amount of men in, v. 68, 3 n. no lochus named Pitantes, i. 20, 4 n.—Lochi, the five of the Argives, regarded by Arnold as different from, but by Poppe as identical with, “the older troops” “τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις καὶ πέντε λόχοις.” v. 72, 4, n. Lochi of the Corinthians at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1, 4.

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battle of Delium, iv. 96, 7. = *Ozolian*, at war with the Phocians, v. 32, 2. = *Opuntian*, allies of Lac. v. 64, 4. have to provide ships, viii. 3, 2. the Persians' former possession of their territory, viii. 43, 3. Opuntian L. give hostages to the Ath. i. 108, 2 n. island Atalante off their coast: their privateers, ii. 32, 1 n. inroad of the sea there, iii. 89, 3 n.

Ozolian, L. constantly carried weapons, i. 5, 3, 4. Naupactus taken from them by the Ath. i. 103, 3. on the route from Naupactus to Doris, iii. 95, 1. *Œneon* in their territory the starting point and refuge of Demosthenes, 95, 3. 98, 2. allies of the Ath. neighbours to the *Ætolians*, and similarly armed, 95, 4. Eupantium in Locris, 96, 2. the Oz. L. light-armed darters, 97, 2. give hostages to the Pelop. expedition against Naupactus, iii. 101. their several tribes, iii. 101, 2-4 n. *Œneon* and Eupantium resisting are taken by the Pelop. 102, 1 n.

Epizephyrian L. The Ath. land, defeat them, and take a guard fort, iii. 99 n. defeated again by the Ath. 103, 3. repulse the Ath. 115, 7. aid the Syrac. in seizing Messana, iv. 1, 2. invade and devastate the Rhegian territory, § 3, 4. iv. 24, 2. with the Syrac. defeated by the Ath. 25, 2 n. retreat from the Rhegian territory, § 3. Locrian settlers expelled from Messana, v. 5, 1. the last to make peace with the Ath. § 3. give no reception or succour to the Ath. armament, vi. 44, 2. Gylippus touches on their coast, vii. 1, 1, 2. an Ath. squadron on their coast, vii. 4, 7. a Syrac. squadron there, 25, 3. Demosthenes' expedition for Syracuse does not put in at their ports, 35, 2. their ships on the Lac. expedition against Eubœa, viii. 91, 2.

Locris, Opuntian, ii. 32, 1. its coast ravaged by the Ath. iii. 91, 7. Ozolian, iii. 95, 3. 96, 2. 101, 2.

Long Walls, of Athens, built through the supineness of the Lac. i. 69, 1. began to be built, i. 107, 1. completed, 108, 2. extent of, ii. 13, 8, 9 n. afford quarters to the country people who sought refuge in Athens, ii. 17, 3. of Megara, built and garrisoned by Ath. i. 103, 4. extended from Megara to Nisæa, their length, ib. iv. 66, 4. taken by the Ath. 68, 4. the Megareans raze them to the ground, iv. 109, 1 n. at Argos, built by the popular party, v. 82, 5, 6. taken and destroyed by Agis, v. 83, 2. construction of, at Patræ and Achæac Rhium, suggested by Alcibiades, 52, 2.

Loryma, on the coast of Caria, opposite Syme and Rhodes; attacked by the Ath. viii. 43, 1; see Strabo xiv. and Livy xiv. 10.

Lot, priority in the execution of a treaty decided by, v. 21, 1. commands assigned by, viii. 30, 1, 2.

Lycæum, a m. in Arcadia near the frontier of Laconia, opposite Leuctra, v. 16, 3 n. 54, 1; see Pausan. in Arcadicis.

Lycia, an Ath. squadron cruises off the coast of Lycia; Melesander, its commander, slain there, ii. 69. Charminus cruises there to meet a Pelop. fleet, viii. 41, 4.

Lycomedes, f. of Archestratus, an Ath. i. 57, 4. f. of Cleomedes, v. 84, 3.

Lycophron, a Lac. one of the three Lac. councillors sent to Cneamus, ii. 85, 1.

Lycophron, one of the two Corinth. generals at the battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 1, 5. slain by the Ath. iv. 44, 2.

Lycus, f. of Thrasybulus, an Ath. viii. 75, 2.

Lyncestian Macedonians, occupying the northernmost part of Upper Macedonia, ii. 99, 2. Lyncus (or Lyncestis) the kingdom of Arrhibaeus; Perdiccas marches against it; the pass into it, iv. 83, 1 n, 2 n. invaded by Perdiccas and Brasidas, 124, 1, 2. Lyncestian M. beaten by Perdiccas and Brasidas, § 3. flight of Perdiccas out of Lyncus, 125, 1. retreat of Brasidas through it, 125, 2—128. events contemporaneous with this invasion and flight, 129, 2.

Lysicles, f. of Habronichus, an Ath. with four colleagues sent from Athens to levy contributions on the allies, iii. 19, 1. slain in Caria, § 2 n.

Lysimachidas, a Theban, f. of Arianthidas, iv. 91.

Lysimachus, f. of Aristeides, an Ath. i. 91, 3.

Lysimachus, f. of Heracleides, a Syrac. vi. 73.

Lysimeleia, lake or marsh of, at Syracuse, Syracusans driven into it by the Etrurians, vii. 53, 2 n; see Cluverii Sic. p. 173.

Lysistratus, an Olynthian, heads a party of seven for the surprise of Torone, iv. 110, 3.

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Macarius, a Spartan, accompanies Eurylochus' expedition against Naupactus, iii. 100, 3 n. slain at battle of Olpæ, 109, 1.

Macedonia and Macedonians. Perdiccas k. of, i. 57, 1. kings of M. of Greek descent, the people barbarian, ib. n. Ath. armament against, i. 57, 4. 58, 1. aids Philip and Dardas, 59, 2 n. Ath. fleet on its coast, 60, 1, reinforced from Athens; Therme taken and Pydna besieged, 61, 1 n. the Ath. make peace with Perdiccas, treacherously attempt Berœa; have with them Macedonian cavalry of Philip and Pausanias, i. 61, 2. Ma-

cedonian troops sent by Perdiccas to the Pelop. and Ambraciot expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 10. Thracian expedition of Sitalkes against Macedonia, to place Philip on the throne, ii. 95. 98, 2. 100, 3. Lower Macedonia the kingdom of Perdiccas, 99, 1. the tribes of Upper Macedonia; Elimeiotæ, Lyncestæ, &c. § 2. rise and formation of the Macedonian kingdom, § 3 nn. geography of, ib. n. its kings descendants of Temenus, § 4 n. the M. retreat from Sitalkes into strong positions and fortresses, 100, 1. Archelaus, son of Perdiccas, improves its military organization, § 2. succession of the kings of M. ib. n. Philip's former dominions first invaded by the Thracians, § 3 n. Brasidas at Dium in Perdiccas' kingdom, iv. 78, 6, invited to aid him against Arrhibaeus k. of the Lyncestian M. § 2; see *Lyncestian M.* Perdiccas' kingdom blockaded by the Ath. v. 83, 4 n? Methone on the borders of Macedonia garrisoned by the Ath. annoys the territory of Perdiccas, vi. 7, 3.

Machærophori, see Sworded Thracians.

Machaon, a Corinth. commander in the action outside the Corinthian gulf, ii. 83, 4.

Machines, see *Engines*.

Mæander, plain of, iii. 19, 2. the third treaty between the Lac. and Tissaphernes made there, viii. 58, 1; see Herodot. i. and ii.

Mædi, a Thracian tribe on the W. side of the r. Strymon, ii. 98, 3; see Polyb. x.

Mænalia, a region of Arcadia on the Laconian border, v. 64, 3 n. Mænalian allies of the Lac. at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1. their hostages to be liberated, 77, 1 n; see Pausan. in Arcadicis.

Magnesia, Asian, given to The-

mistocles by Artaxerxes for bread, i. 138, 8 n. Astyochus visits Alcibiades and Tissaphernes there, viii. 50, 3.

Magnetes, a people occupying the coast E. of Thessaly, ii. 101, 2.

Malea, a S. E. (?) promontory of Lesbos, the station of the Ath. blockading force, iii. 4, 5 n. 6, 2 n.

Malea, a prom. of Laconia, N. E. of Cythera, iv. 53, 2. 54, 1. Pelop. fleet sails thence for Caunus, viii. 39, 3; see Strabo viii. xiii.

Malian Gulf, opposite N.W. point of Euboea, some Ætolian tribes near it, iii. 96, 3 n. darters and slingers from, in Boeot. service, iv. 100, 1. Agis' incursion thither against the Ætæans, viii. 3, 1. Malians, inhabiting its coasts, three divisions of, iii. 92, 2 n. defeat the Heracleots of Trachis, v. 51, 1, 2.

Maloeis, Apollo, so named from Malea in Lesbos; his festival there, iii. 3, 3. the Ath. design to surprise Mytilene during that festival, § 3-6.

Maneuvres, movements, operations and tactics;—of Aristeus against Callias before Potidæa, i. 62, 3. 63, 2 nn. defensive of the Platæans against the Pelop. ii. 75. 4—76, 3. offensive of the Pelop. against the Platæans, 76, 4. 77 nn. of the Stratians against the Chaonians, ii. 81, 3-6. defensive, of the Pelop. fleet, 83, 5. (cf. iii. 78, 2.) of Phormio against them, ii. 84, 1-3 nn. of the Pelop. to intercept Phormio, 90 nn. of the Pelop. to surprise the Peiræus of Athens, 93 nn. of Demosthenes and the Acarnanians against the Pelop. and Ambraciots, iii. 107. 108. of Demosth. to surprise the Ambraciots succours, 112 n. in attack upon the Lac. in Sphacteria, iv. 32 nn. of Brasidas before Megara, iv. 73, 1-3. at Amphipolis against Cleon, v. 6—10. of the Boeotians against Delium, iv. 100.

Mantineia and Mantineans. M. troops kept together at battle of Olpæ, iii. 107, 7. make the most orderly retreat, 108, 4. escape by a secret engagement with Demosthenes, 109, 2. iii. 113, 1. war against the Tegeans, iv. 134, 1. disputed victory, § 2. Mantinic War proves the 50 years' Treaty ineffectual, v. 26, 2 n. the M. with their subject allies join the Argive alliance, v. 29, 1, 2. 37, 2. the Parrhasians their subjects; Cypselus held by them, 33, 1. they abandon the Parrhasian territory, § 2. urged by Alcibiades, 43, 3. send an embassy to conclude an alliance with Athens, 44, 2. Alcibiades' efforts to effect it, 45, 3. with Argos and Elis, conclude an alliance with Athens, 47. Demiurgi, council and magistrates to swear to the treaty; the oaths to be administered by the Theori and Polemarchs, § 9 n. to inscribe the treaty on a stone pillar in the temple of Zeus in the forum, § 11. one thousand M. troops attend the Olympic festival as a guard, v. 50, 3. congress summoned at M. 55, 1. with their subject allies aid Argolis invaded by the Lac. 58, 1. obtain, at Argos, for the Ath. a hearing against the truce with the Lac. 61, 1, 2. take hostages from Orchomenos, 61, 5. direct the allies against Tegea, 62. invaded by the Lac. 64, 4, 5. the water (the cause of war between M. and Tegea) turned upon the M. territory by Agis, v. 65, 4. plain of M. ib. n. Mantineans on the right wing at battle of Mantinea, 67, 2. their supremacy or subjection depended on the issue, 69, 1. outflank Lac. left wing, 71, 2, 3. with the thousand Argives defeat it, 72, 3. 73, 2. on defeat of the rest of their army, themselves take flight, with loss, 73, 3, 4. 74, 3. with the Argive Alliance invade Epidaurus, 75, 5. all hostages

detained at M. to be delivered to the Lac. 77, 1, cf. 61, 5. the Argives renounce alliance with the M. 78. the M. join the Lac. Alliance and resign their sovereignty over their subject allies, 81, 1. the Lac. risked all at the battle of M. vi. 16, 6 n. M. join the Ath. armament against Syracuse through Alcibiades, vi. 29, 3. 43. 61, 5. on the right wing in first battle of Syracuse, 67, 1. honourably noticed by Nicias, 68, 2. Alcibiades, for having brought about the battle of M. fears the Lac. 88, 9. he justifies it, 89, 3. the M. aided by the Ath. 105, 2. like other Arcadians serve for hire against any, vii. 57, 9 n.

Marathon, battle of, tyrants in Greece deposed not long before, i. 18, 1. the Ath. fought unaided there, 73, 4 n. the Ath. who fell there buried on the field, ii. 34, 6. Hippias with the Persians at Marathon, vi. 59, 4.

Marathussa, an island off Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2.

March, order of, in retreat, see *Square*.

Marcia, a city of Libya, inland of Pharos, i. 104, 1.

Maritime powers, early; the Corinthians, i. 13, 5. the Ionians, § 6. Polycrates of Samos, § 7. Phocean founders of Massilia, § 8.

Marriage, rites of, regarded as a religious solemnity by Thucyd. ii. 15, 7 n. disputes concerning, occasion of war between Egesta and Selinus, vi. 6, 2. between the popular and aristocratic parties in Samos, forbidden, viii. 21.

Massilia, founded by Phœceans, i. 13, 8 n.

Measures of length: of a day and night's sail, ii. 96, 1 n. of a day's journey, ib. of the circuit of Sicily, vi. 1, 2 n. in stades, of the circuit of

the walls of Athens, with the Long Walls, Peiræus, and Munychia, ii. 13, 8, 9 nn. in plethra, of the Ath. outwork at Syracuse, vi. 102, 2 n. of capacity, chœnix and cotyle, iv. 16, 1 n. vii. 87, 1 n. of ships' burthen reckoned by talents, vii. 25, 6 n.

Mecyberna and the Mecybernaeans. the M. secured in their possessions by the fifty years' Peace, v. 18, 5 n. surprised and taken by the Olynthians, v. 39, 1; see Herodot. vii. 122, 2. Pliny iv. Strab. Epit. vii.

Mede, the designation generally used by Thuc. for Mede or Persian indifferently: the Mede, i. 69, 9. 74, 5. 77, 6. 92, 1. 102, 5. iii. 54, 3. vi. 17, 7. 33, 6. 76, 3, 4. 82, 3. 83, 1. the Medes, i. 86, 1. 89, 2 bis. 94, 2. 144, 5. vii. 21, 3. Medes against Ath. at Marathon, i. 18, 1. Hippias with them there, vi. 59, 4. retreat of, i. 93, 10. lose Eion on the Strymon, 98, 1 n. double victory over them at r. Eurymedon, i. 100, 1. lose Byzantium, 128, 5. first fruits at Delphi from their spoils, 132, 1. Sestus held by them, viii. 62, 3 n.—*Persians and Medes*, at the White Castle in Memphis, i. 104, 2.—the Median War ($\tau\alpha\ \text{Μῆδικα}$), i. 14, 3. 18, 7. ($\tau\delta\ \text{M. 23, 1.}$) 41, 2. 69, 1. 73, 2. 97, 2. 142, 6. vi. 82, 2. viii. 24, 3.—δ M. πολεμος, i. 90, 1. 95, 7. 97, 1.—Medianism charged upon Pausanias, i. 96, 6. Median apparel worn by him, i. 130, 1. Medes and Egyptians his body-guard, ib.—a Median Lord, vi. 77, 1. Median Dominion, viii. 43, 3; compare the Art. Persian.

Medeon, in Acarnania, passed by the Pelop. expedition against Amphiliopian Argos, iii. 106, 2; see Livy xxxvi. 11. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 676.

Megabates, a Persian satrap of Dascyleum, superseded by Artabazus, i. 129, 1 n.

Megabazus, a Persian, ambassador to Lac. to bring about a Pelop. invasion of Attica, i. 109, 2, 3.

Megabyzus, a Persian, son of Zopyrus, subdues Egypt after its revolt, i. 109, 3 n. 110, 1.

Megacles, f. of Onasimus, a Sicyonian, iv. 119, 2.

Megara, and the Megareans, I. in Greece, adjoining Attica. Theagenes tyrant of, father-in-law to Cylon the Ath. aids him, i. 126, 3 n, 5. the M. forsake the Lac. alliance for the Ath.: at war for frontier with the Cor. Long Walls built, and with M. and Pegæ garrisoned by Ath. 103, 4. Megarid invaded by the Cor. 105, 4. succoured by the Ath. § 5. the Cor. retire, § 6. Ath. occupying M. and Pegæ command the passes of Geraneia, 107, 3. the Lac. returning from Boeotia destroy the trees of the Megarid, 108, 2. M. revolts from Athens; the Ath. garrison destroyed, 114, 1 nn, 2. aid the Cor. expedition to Epidamnus, i. 27, 3. Ath. conduct towards M. excites the Corinthians' apprehensions (cf. i. 103, 4, 5), 42, 2. the M. aid the Cor. against Corcyra, 46, 2. on right wing of Cor. fleet at Sybota, 48, 3. complain of exclusion from all the Ath. ports, and from commerce with Athens, 67, 4 n. the Lac. demand the repeal of the Ath. decree against M. 139, 1. M. charged by the Ath. with cultivating sacred ground and harbouring fugitive slaves, § 2 nn. some Ath. recommend the decree against Megara to be repealed, § 4. its repeal opposed by Pericles, 140, 6 n, 7. 144, 2. the M. furnish ships as allies to the Lac. ii. 9, 2, 3. the Megarid invaded and laid waste by the whole force of Athens, 31, 1-4. invaded yearly till Nisæa was taken by the Ath. § 5. the M. suggest to the Pelop. an attempt on the Peiræus, 93, 1, 2 nn. the Pelop. embark at M.

and attack an Ath. post of observation against M. on Salamis, § 3 n, 4. they return and land at M. ii. 94, 4, 5. the island Minoa, off M. occupied by the Ath. iii. 51 nn. Megarean refugees occupy Platæa, 68, 4. the Megarid ravaged by the Ath. (in accordance with a second decree, see n) twice a year, and by refugees at Pegæ; the recall of these contemplated, iv. 66, 1 nn, 2. the popular leaders offer to betray M. to the Ath. § 3, 4. plan for seizing the Long Walls, 67, 1, 2. the Long Walls taken by the Ath. § 3, 4 n. 68, 1-3 n. betrayal of Megara prevented, § 4-6 nn. Nisæa invested, 69, 1, 2 n. capitulates, § 3. connection between Long Walls and M. broken off, § 4. Tripodiscus in the Megarid, Brasidas' rendezvous for relief of M. and Nisæa, 70, 1. the M. refuse to admit Brasidas into their city, § 2, 71. Boeotian cavalry the first succour ever given to M. during an Ath. invasion, 72, 2 n. Brasidas offers the Ath. battle; on their declining it the M. admit him into M. 73 nn. those M. who had communicated with the Ath. withdraw from M. the others recall the exiles from Pegæ, 74, 1. these seize and put to death 100 of the opposite party, and establish an oligarchical government, § 2 nn. long duration of this, § 3. aid the Boeot. after the battle of Delium, 100, 1. the M. raze to the ground their Long Walls, 109, 1 n. Megarean commissioners for swearing to the one year's Truce, 119, 2. the Megareans dissent from the terms of the fifty years' Peace, by which the Ath. retain Nisæa, v. 17, 2. the M. with the Boeot. decline the Argive alliance, v. 31, 6 n, and act in concert, 38, 1. invade Argolis with the Lac. Confederacy, 58, 4. 59, 2. menace the Argives from the side of Nemea, 59, 3. their contin-

gent consisted of picked men, v. 60, 3. M. exiles serve as light troops in the Ath. armament against Sicily, vi. 43. there fought against the Selinuntines their colonists, vii. 57, 8. the M. ordered to furnish ships to the navy of the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. a M. ship in Astyochus' squadron, 33, 1. Helixus the M. commander with ten Pelop. ships effects the revolt of Byzantium, 80, 3. the Pelop. expedition for Eubœa sails from M. 94, 1.—Meagarean Colonies. Chalcedon, iv. 75, 3 n. in Sicily, Trotilus, Thapsus, Hyblæan Megara, vi. 4, 1. Selinus, § 2 n.

II. Megara in Sicily, vi. 4, 1. Lamachus recommends it as the naval station of the Ath. armament, 49, 4 n. fortified by the Syrac. for a garrison, 75, 1 n. the adjacent country ravaged by the Ath. 94, 1, 2. Ath. guard-fort on Labdalum looking towards Megara, 97, 5. the Ath. look out off Megara for a Syrac. squadron, vii. 25, 4.

Meidius, a r. on the Asiatic coast of the Hellespont, a refuge for the Pelop. on their defeat at Cynossema, viii. 106, 1 n.

Meilichius. Zeus M. his festival the greatest of Zeus at Athens; mode of its celebration, i. 126, 6 nn.

Melæi, a people of Italy, colonists, neighbours of, and at war with the Epizephyrian Locrians, v. 5, 3 n.

Melancridas, admiral of the Lac. superseded in consequence of an earthquake, viii. 6, 5 n.

Melanopus, f. of Laches, an Ath. iii. 86, 1.

Melanthus, a Laced. summoned by Agis to assume a governorship in Eubœa, viii. 5, 1.

Meleas, a Lac. sent to encourage the Mytileneans in their revolt, viii. 5, 2.

Melesander, an Ath. sent to the coast of Lycia and Caria, to levy con-

tributions and protect the Phœnician trade of Athens, defeated and slain, ii. 69.

Melesias, an Ath. envoy from the 400 to Lac. delivered to the Arg. viii. 86, 9.

Melesippus, an envoy from the Lac. with their ultimatum, to Athens, i. 139, 3. son of Diacritus, a Spartan sent by Archidamus on his march to invade Attica, to negotiate with the Ath. ii. 12, 1. sent back without a hearing, § 2-5.

Melians and Melian gulf or bay, see *Malian*.

Melitia (in other authors Meliteia or Melitæa), a town of Achaia Phthiotis, iv. 78, 1, 5; see Strabo ix.

Melos, island of, E. of Laconia, one of the Cyclades, see Strabo x. a Lac. colony, ii. 9, 5 n. v. 84, 2. unsuccessful attempt of the Ath. to reduce it, iii. 91, 1-3. second Ath. expedition against it, v. 84, 1, 2. conference between Ath. negotiators and the Melian authorities, 84, 3—111 nn. the Melians' answer and the Ath. reply, 112, 113. Melos blockaded, 114. its vigorous defence, 115, 4. 116, 2. surrenders at discretion, § 3. adult males slaughtered, women and children enslaved, Melos an Ath. colony, § 4. a Pelop. fleet touching there disperses an Ath. squadron, viii. 39, 3. tidings of this carried to Samos, 41, 4.

Memory, loss of, on recovery from the plague at Athens, ii. 49, 9 n.

Memphis in Egypt, on the Nile, two portions of, commanded by the Ath. i. 104, 2 n. the Greeks driven out of Memphis, 109, 3.

Menander, an Ath. at Syracuse chosen with Euthydemus to share Nicias' command, vii. 16, 1 n. with Demosthenes in the night attack on Epipolæ, 43, 2. shares the command in the last naval engagement in Syrac. harbour, 69, 4.

Menas, a Laced. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Mende, on the W. coast of Pallene, a colony from Eretria, iv. 123, 1. (see Herod. vii. 123, 1, and Strab. Epit. vii.) Brasidas encouraged by Mendæans meditates an attempt on it, iv. 121, 2. Mendæans revolt, Brasidas receives them, 123, 1, 2. in expectation of attack from the Ath. the women and children conveyed to Olynthus, and M. garrisoned by Pelop. and Chalcidians, § 3, 4. solicitude about M. brings Brasidas back from his expedition against Arrhibœus, 124, 4. Mende meanwhile taken by the Ath. 129, 1. account of the Ath. expedition, siege and capture of the city, 129, 2—130, 6. its citadel besieged, § 7. the garrison escapes to Scione, 131, 3. Eion on the coast of Thrace a colony from Mende, iv. 7 n.

Mendesian, branch of the Nile, second Ath. expedition destroyed there, i. 110, 4 n; see Herod. ii. 17, 6. and Strabo xvii.

Menecolus, a Syrac. founder of Camarina, vi. 5, 3.

Menecrates, s. of Amphidorus, a Meg. swears to the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Menedæus, or Menedatus, a Spartan, accompanies Eurylochus on his expedition against Naupactus, iii. 100, 3 n. in the expedition against Acarnania succeeds to the command, and obtains permission from Demosthenes to retreat unmolested, 109, 1, 2.

Menippus, f. of Hippocles, an Ath. viii. 13.

Menon, a Pharsalian leader of Thessalian succours to Athens, ii. 22, 5.

Mercenary troops, Pelop. under the Cor. at Potidæa, i. 60, 1. with Methymnæan exiles, iv. 52, 2. with Orchomenian exiles, iv. 76, 3. Ar-

cadians under the Cor. at Syracuse, vii. 58, 3. mercenaries maintained by the Syrac. vii. 48, 5. mercenaries on the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, iii. 109, 2. at Iasus with Amorges, viii. 28, 4. under Tissaphernes, 25, 2. ξενικὸν and ἐπικουρικὸν, difference of these synonyms, ib. n.

Mercenary troops under the Ath. at Syracuse, Cretan, Arcadian and Attolian, vii. 57, 9. Iapygian, § 11. Thracian, iv. 129, 2. v. 6, 4. vii. 27, 1. Mercenary seamen of the Ath. i. 121, 3. 143, 1. vii. 13, 2.

Mercury, see Hermæ.

Meropian Cos, see Cos.

Messana, or Messene, a city of Sicily, first named Zancle, a colony from Cumæ in Italy and Chalcis in Eubœa, next seized by Samians, lastly by Anaxilas, and called by him Messene or Messana, vi. 4, 5 nn. its territory faces the Liparæan islands, iii. 88, 5. Mylae in the M. territory, and M. itself, reduced to join the Ath. confederacy, 90, 2—5. revolt of M. effected by the Syrac. and Epiz. Locrians, iv. 1, 1. Syrac. and Locrian fleet stationed at M. § 4. the war against Rhégium carried on thence, 24, 1. possession of M. and Rhégium gives command of the strait, § 4, 5. the Syrac. defeated in the strait retire to M. 25, 2 n. land and sea forces of the Syrac. alliance at Peloris in the M. territory, § 3. the fleet towed thence into the harbour of M. § 5, 6. the M. invading Chalcidic Naxos, in Sicily, defeated by the Naxians, and most of them cut off by the Sicels, § 7—9. M. attacked by the Ath. and Leontines, § 11, 12 n. in possession of the Locrians for a time, v. 5, 1 n. Alcibiades advises that M. should be gained over to the Ath. interest, vi. 48. his negotiation with M. unsuccessful, 50, 1. Ath. attempt on it

frustrated by information from Alci-biades, 74. Gylippus touches at M. vii. 1, 2; see Cluv. Sic. p. 181, &c.

Messapians, a tribe of the Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2 n. Iapygian darters of the Messapian race, vii. 33, 3.

Messenia, W. part of the Lac. territory. Most of the Helots descendants of the enslaved Messenians; thence all called Messenians, i. 101, 3 n. M. on surrender of Ithome settled by the Ath. in Naupactus, 103, 2. M. in Naupactus allies of the Ath. ii. 9, 5. on board Ath. fleet round Pelop. take Pheia in Elis, 25, 5. land forces near Naupactus, aid Phormio's fleet, 90, 3. recover some ships from the enemy, § 6. join Ath. expedition into Acarnania, 102, 1. four hundred with Nicostratus at Corcyra, iii. 75, 1. brought into the city to strengthen the popular party, 81, 2. M. of Naupactus induce Demosthenes to invade Ætolia, 94, 3. 95, 1. accompany him, § 2. their advice, 97, 1. Chromon the M. guide slain, 98, 1. two hundred with Demosthenes at Olpæ, 107, 2. on the right wing, § 7. distinguish themselves, 108, 2. by their Doric dialect deceive the Ambraciots outposts, 112, 4. Pylus in Messenia, iv. 3, 2. Demosthenes designs to settle M. there, using the same dialect as the Lac. § 3, n. crew of a M. privateer reinforce Demosthenes at Pylus, 9, 1. join in landing on Sphacteria, 32, 2. M. garrison Pylus and distress the Lac. 41, 2. withdrawn by the Ath. at the request of the Lac. v. 35, 6 n. 7. brought back, 56, 2, 3. pressed into the Ath. service against Syracuse, from Naupactus and Pylus, vii. 31, 2. 57, 8 n.

Metagenes, a Lac. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Metapontium, an Italiot city N. of Thuria, vii. 33, 3, 4. Metapontines

contribute ships and men to the Ath. 33, 4. 57, 11.

Methana, or Methone, a city and peninsula between Epidaurus and Trœzene, fortified by the Ath. iv. 45, 2 n. by the fifty years' Peace to be given up, v. 18, 6 n.

Methone, in the Laconian territory, W. coast, attacked by the Ath. ii. 25, 1. saved by Brasidas, here first mentioned, § 2, 3 n.

Methone, a city on the Macedonian border, in alliance with Athens. Ath. cavalry and Maced. exiles there annoy Perdiccas, vi. 7, 3. Methonean light troops with Nicias attack the Scionæans, iv. 129, 4.

Methydrium, in Arcadia, Agis excludes the Argives there, v. 58, 2 n.; see Pausan. viii. 12, 2.

Methymna, a city on N. coast of Lesbos, faithful to the Ath. iii. 2, 1. 5, 1. attacked by the Mytilenæans, 18, 1. repulsed with great loss from Antissa, 18, 2. lived under their own laws, and furnished ships to the Ath. vi. 85, 2. of Æolian race, paid no tribute to the Ath. vii. 57, 5. led into revolt from Athens by the Chians, viii. 22, 2. the Chian ships left M. when Mytilene was taken by the Ath. Astyochus sends troops to M. which will not continue in revolt, 23, 4. Thrasylus orders them to furnish provisions for the Ath. fleet, 100, 2 n. M. exiles attack M. are repulsed and effect the revolt of Eresus; the M. of kindred race with the Bœotians, § 3 n. the M. join the Ath. in attacking Eresus, § 5. Methymna opposite to Harmatus on the Asiatic coast, 101, 3.

Metics, or Metœci, at Athens some of them serve among the heavy-armed, ii. 13, 7 n. iv. 90, 1. serve as seamen, i. 143, 1. vii. 63, 3 nn.

Metropolis, in or near Olpæ in the Acarnanian territory. The Pelop. and Ambraciots posted there, iii.

107, 1 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 397.

Miciades, a Corcyr. naval commander at Sybota, i. 47, 1.

Midius, r. see Meidius.

Migrations anciently frequent in Greece, i. 2, 1-4. 12.

Miletus and Milesians. Mil. S. of and opposite to Priene. Its situation peninsular, viii. 25, 5. war against the Samians for Priene; are defeated, i. 115, 2. the Samians prepare to go against M. § 5. the Samians returning from M. defeated by the Ath. 116, 1. M. on Ath. expedition against the Coast of Corinth, iv. 42, 1; against Cythera, 53, 1. 54, 1. Ionians and tributary allies of Athens, vii. 57, 4. Alcibiades with the Pelop. sails against M. viii. 17, 1. authorities at M. friends of Alcibiades, § 2. M. revolts from Athens; Ath. squadron at Lade watches M. § 3, 4. Ath. landing on the M. coast; the M. remove the Ath. trophy, 24, 1. Ath. expedition against M. 25, 1. M. defeated, § 2-4. Ath. prepare to besiege M. § 5. island Lerus opposite M. 26, 1 n. Alcibiades urges Pelop. and Sicilian fleet to relieve M. 26, 3. the Ath. retire from M. 27, 6. grand Pelop. fleet, after taking Iasus, arrives at M. 28, 4. Philippeus Lac. governor of M. § 5. Tissaphernes comes to M. 29, 1. M. watched by the Ath. 30. Pedaritus leaves M. 32, 2. Astyochus goes there to command the Pelop. fleet, 33, 1, 4. Pelop. fleet at M. 35, 2. abundant supplies there; zeal of the M. in the service, 36, 1. Spartan commissioners bound for M. send from Caunus for convoy thither, 39, 2-4. the fleet sails from M. 41, 1. since the battle of M. the Pelop. distrust Alcibiades, 45, 1. Astyochus still at M. 50, 2. Tissaphernes invites the Pelop. back to M. 57. they arrive there, 60, 3. expedition from M. effects the revolt of.

Abydus, a colony of M. 61, 1. 62, 1. Leon, a Spartan, goes from M. to the command of Chios, 61, 2. success in Chios emboldens the fleet at M. to offer battle to the Ath. at Samos, 63, 1, 2. the Ath. at Samos expect destruction from defeat by the Pelop. fleet at M. 75, 3. discontent in the fleet at M. 78. it sails from M. towards Mycale; M. land forces march thither, 79, 1. encamp there, § 4. return to M. § 5. decline an engagement there with the Ath. § 6. forty ships despatched from M. for the Hellespont, 80, 1. most of them driven back by a storm, § 3. increased discontent there against Tissaphernes and Astyochus, 83. danger to Astyochus in a tumult, 84, 1-3 nn. the M. surprise and expel Tissaphernes' garrison, § 4. vehemently displeased with Lichas for advocating submission to Tissaphernes, § 5. Astyochus, superseded by Mindarus, leaves M. for Lac. 85, 1. complaints to Lac. by Tissaphernes against the M. and by them against him, § 2-4. the Pelop. fleet sails from M. for the Hellespont, 99, 1. its departure learnt by the Ath. at Samos, 100, 1. and by Tissaphernes at Aspendus, 108, 3.

Milichius, see Meilichius.

Military discipline of the Lac. v. 66, 2-4 nn. their military music, 70, nn. military service at Athens, lists of persons liable to, vi. 31, 3 n. cf. v. 8, 2 n.

Mills at Athens, a certain proportion of bakers from, to be impressed for the Syrac. expedition, vi. 22 n.

Miltiades, f. of Cimon, an Ath. i. 100, 1.

Mimas, a m. in the northern part of the peninsula of Erythræ, viii. 34; see Strabo xiv.

Mindarus, supersedes Astyochus as Lac. high-admiral, viii. 85, 1. in con-

sequence of Tissaphernes' duplicity quits Miletus and sails for the Hellespont, viii. 99, 1. reaches Chios, § 2. obtains supplies there and proceeds to Rhœteum, 101 nn. surprises the Ath. squadron at Sestus, 102, 2, 3 nn. on the left wing at battle of Cynossema, 104, 3. endeavours to hem in the Ath. § 4. is beaten by their right wing, and a general defeat follows, 105, 3, n.

Mine, used by besieged against the mound of the besiegers, ii. 76, 2 n.

Mines, see Gold, Silver, Laurium, Thasos.

Minerva or Athene, see Pallas.

Minoa, an island off Megara, occupied by the Ath. iii. 5 nn. and map, sketch, and paper subjoined to vol. I. Ath. landed there, iv. 67, 1, 2. the Ath. in Minoa watch the harbour of Megara, 67, 2. retained by the Ath. during the year's truce, 118, 3 n.

Minos, k. of Crete, the earliest possessor of a navy, commands the sea; colonized and ruled the Cyclades, cleared the sea of pirates, i. 4. the greater security enjoyed by sea and on the coasts due to him, 8, 3.

Minyeian. Boeotian Orchomenus formerly called M. Orchomenus, iv. 76, 3.

Moles of harbours, i. 63, 1 n. iii. 51, 3 n. viii. 90, 4 nn.

Molobrus, f. of Epitadas, a Lac. iv. 8, 9.

Molossians, Admetus, k. of, Themistocles suppliant to him, i. 136, 3-7 n. the M. with Sabylinthus, regent for Tharypas, a minor, join the Pelop. expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8 n; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 322.

Molycreium (on coast of Ozolian Locris), a Cor. colony subject to the Ath. ii. 84, 4. iii. 102, 2. taken by the Pelop. ib. Molycric Rhium, ii. 84, 4. 86, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 484, &c.

Months, lunar, variation between natural and civil at Athens, ii. 28, n. Spartan months compared with Attic, iv. 119, 1 n: cf. v. 19, 1. Spartan months, v. 54, 2, 3. four winter m. vi. 21, 2.

Monuments of illustrious men, what, ii. 43, 3. m. enclosed, v. 11, 1 n.

Moon, new, solar eclipse possible only at, ii. 28. eclipse of moon delays the Ath. retreat from Syracuse, vii. 50, 4. acc. to Schol. on i. 67, 3, the *ordinary* assemblies of the Lac. were on the full moon.

Mora, a division of the Lac. army, n. to v. 68, 3.

Morgantine, ceded to the Camarineans on payment to the Syracusans; probably not the well known city of that name, iv. 65, 1 n; see Cluverii Sic. p. 335.

Mother-country or parent-state, see Colony.

Motye, a Phoenician settlement on W. coast of Sicily, vi. 2, 5 n; see Cluverii Siciliam, p. 249. 254.

Mult, see Fine.

Munychia, a haven and suburb of Athens adjacent to Peiræus; the circuit of the two together, ii. 13, 9. peripoli stationed there, viii. 92, 5. the Dionysiac or Bacchic theatre close to M. 93, 1 n; see Meursius de Pop. Att.

Music, military, of the Lac. v. 70 nn.

Mycale, a m. on the coast of Ionia, opposite Samos; the Greeks' naval victory there, i. 89, 2. the Pelop. fleet and Milesian land-forces march towards M. and encamp there, viii. 79, 1, 2, 4. of Mycale, see Herod. i. 148, 1. and Strabo xiv.

Mycalessus, a city of Boeotia near the Euripus, surprised, and its inhabitants massacred, by Dian Thracians, vii. 29. 30 nn; see Pausan. i. 23, 3.

Mycenæ, N. of Argos, its small remains, i. 10, 1 n. (see Strabo viii. and Pausan. ii. 15, 4.) Mycenæ the seat of the government of Eurystheus, of Atreus and Agamemnon, i. 9, 2.

Myconus, an island, one of the Cyclades adjacent to Delos on the E. The fall of Mytilene learnt there by the Pelop. fleet, iii. 29, 1.

Mygdonia, a region of Macedonia, N. of Therme; a part of it granted to Chalcidian refugees for a time by Perdiccas, i. 58, 2. formerly inhabited by Edonian Thracians, ii. 99, 3. devastated in Sitalkes' invasion, 100, 5.

Mylæ, a city and peninsula in the territory of Messana in Sicily, iii. 90, 2, 3. its people defeated by the Ath. surrender, iii. 90, 2-4.

Myletidæ, Syrac. exiles, with Chalcidians from Zancle, joint-founders of Himera, vi. 5, 1.

Myonensians, or Myoneans, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, their situation, iii. 101, 2 n.; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 542.

Myonnesus, a city and promontory on the S. boundary of the Teian coast. Alcidas butchers all his prisoners there, iii. 32, 1; see Strabo xiv.

Myrcinus, an Edonian city to the N. of the r. Strymon. It comes over to Brasidas, iv. 107, 3. Myrcinian targeteers part of Brasidas' force at Amphipolis, v. 6, 4. Myrcinian cavalry, v. 10, 9. Cleon slain by a Myrcinian targeteer, ib.: see Herod. v. 11, 23.

Myronides, an Ath. general, marches from Athens to repel a Cor. invasion of the Megarid, and fights an indecisive engagement, i. 105, 5, 6. defeats the Bœot. at Oenophyta, and conquers Bœotia and Phocis, 108, 2. alluded to by Hippocrates before battle of Delium, iv. 95, 3.

Myrrhina, daughter of Callias and wife of Hippias, vi. 55, 1 n.

Myrtilus, an Ath. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Myscon, a Syrac. one of three generals sent to take the command of the fleet on the banishment of Hermocrates, viii. 85, 3.

Mysteries at Athens, profanation of, Alcibiades charged with it, vi. 28, nn, and some others in the armament in Sicily, 53, 1. public excitement and ready credence given to informers; political aspect of the offence, 53, n. 60, 1. large number imprisoned on suspicion; one is persuaded to confess and give information; the persons inculpated are executed, or if not seized outlawed, § 2-5 nn. circumstances strengthening the popular suspicion of the treasonable purposes connected with this profanation, 61, 1-3 nn; see also Alcibiades.

Mytilene, on the E. coast of Lesbos, information of its design to revolt, and to make M. the seat of government, carried to Athens, iii. 2, 3 nn; see Strabo xiii. the M. regard not the Ath. remonstrances, 3, 1. the Ath. purpose to surprise the M. at the festival of Apollo Maloeis, § 3. M. naval contingent seized by the Ath. and the crews imprisoned, § 4. the M. are warned, § 5, 6 nn. the M. refuse to comply with the Ath. demands, iii. 3, 3, 4, 1. defeated by sea, obtain an armistice, 4, 2, 3. send an embassy to Athens, § 4, and one secretly to Lac. for aid, § 5, 6. Malea, to the N. of M. ib. n. their embassy to Athens fails; hostilities are renewed, 5, 1. indecisive action; they wait for succour from Lac. § 2. two camps formed against M.; both its harbours blockaded, 6. the M. ambassadors, directed by the Lac. repair to Olympia, 8, and implore aid from the assembled allies, 9-14. received into

alliance with the Lac. 15, 1. go without success against Methymna, and strengthen Antissa, Pyrrha and Ere-sus, 18, 1 nn. the Ath. reinforced surround M. with lines of circum-vallation, § 3—5. Salæthus arrives from Lac. and encourages the M. by tidings of the coming aid, 25, 1—3. Proedri or Presidents of the M. 25, 2. a Pelop. fleet sails for M. 26, 1. the M. commons armed by Salæthus threaten to surrender to the Ath. 27. the M. authorities submit the fate of the M. to the Ath. people, 28, 1. M. suppliants removed from the altars, § 2 n. fall of M. learnt by Pelop. fleet, 29. Teutiaplus, of Elis, advises a sudden attempt to recover M. 30, nn. the most culpable of the M. (suppliants included, cf. 28, 2) sent with Salæthus to Athens, 35, 2. affairs of M. and Lesbos generally settled by Paches, § 2. massacre of the whole adult male population of M. and enslavement of its women and children decreed at Athens, 36, 1. orders to this effect sent off, § 2. the Ath. authorities prevailed upon to allow the subject to be reconsidered, § 3. 4. Cleon speaks against the repeal of the decree, 36, 5—40 nn. Diodotus argues for the repeal of the decree, 41—48 nn. and carries it, 49, 1, 2 n. a second ship despatched to M. just prevents the execution of the first decree, § 3—5. all the M. prisoners (cf. 35, 2) sent to Athens slain, 50, 1. the fortifications of the M. demolished and their fleet appropriated by the Ath. § 2. the towns of the M. on the continent taken possession of by the Ath. § 4. M. exiles surprise Rhœteium and Antandrus; their design, iv. 52, nn. Antandrus retaken by the Ath. 75, 1 n. M. revolts again from Athens, viii. 22, 2. M. taken by surprise by the Ath. 23, 2, 3. Ath. garrison in M. 100, 3.

Myus, an Ionian city in Caria on S. bank of the Mæander, given to Themistocles by the k. of Persia, i. 138, 8 n. Lysicles marches thence inland, iii. 19, 2.

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Naked, who were the first to practise gymnastic exercises naked, i. 6, 5 nn.

Names, family names; grandfather's, given to the eldest son, vii. 69, 2 n; cf. vi. 54, 6.

Nauarchs or high-admirals of Sparta, Cnemus, ii. 66, 2. Alcidas, iii. 16, 3. Thrasymelidas, iv. 11, 2. Melancridas, viii. 6, 5. Astyochus, 20, 1. Mindarus, 85. 1. term during which this command was held, ii. 80, 2 n. it was supreme, viii. 20, 1 n.

Naucleides, a Platæan, opens the gates of Platæa to the Thebans, ii. 2, 2 n.

Naucrates, f. of Damotimus, a Sicyonian, iv. 119, 2.

Naupactus, inside the Cor. gulf; taken from the Ozolian Locrians; the Messenians from Ithome settled there by the Ath. i. 103, 3. in alliance with the Ath. ii. 9, 5 n. occupied by an Ath. squadron for the blockade of Corinth and the Crissæan gulf, 69, 1. the Pelop. design on it, 80, 1. the Ath. after their victory return thither, 84, 4. the Pelop. threaten N. 90, 2. Phormio sails towards N. § 3. takes refuge there and prepares to repulse them, 91, 2. action and victory of the Ath. off N. § 3—92, 5. a reinforcement of twenty ships for Phormio arrives at N. 92, 8. Phormio goes from N. to Astacus, 102, 1. returns, 103, 1. Asopius arrives from Athens at N. iii. 7, 3. Nicostatus goes from N. to Corcyra, 75, 1. the Pelop. in Corcyra harbour dread a repetition of the Ath. manœuvre practised (ii. 84, 1) at N. iii. 78, 3.

the *Ætolians* hostile to N. 94, 3. Demosthenes intends to return to N. 96, 2. Demosthenes, after defeat in *Ætolia*, stays at N. 98, 6. the *Ætolians* urge the Pelop. to an expedition against N. 100, 1 n. the route from Delphi to N. 101, 1. the Pelop. expedition enters the Naupactian territory, 102, 2. Demosthenes prevails on the *Acarnanians* to reinforce the garrison of N. 102, 3–5. N. is saved, § 6. the Ath. squadron returns to N. 114, 3. Ath. guard-ships from N. at Pylus, iv. 13, 2. *Messenians* from N. garrison Pylus, 41, 2. the Ath. at N. take *Anactorium*, 49. Demosthenes with forty ships arrives at N. 76, 1. 77, 1. the Cor. man a squadron against the Ath. squadron at N. vii. 17, 4, stationed opposite to them, 19, 5 n. 34, 1. *Messenians* summoned thence on the Sicilian expedition, 31, 2. 57, 8 n. Conon at N. with eighteen Ath. ships, 31, 4. usual force on the N. station, ib. n. the N. squadron reinforced, § 5. the Ath. sail thence against the Pelop. fleet, 34, 3. return after an indecisive engagement, § 7.

Nautical life of the Ath. n. i. 143, 1.

Navies,—of Minos the earliest, i. 4 n. 8, 3. of Agamemnon, 9, 3 n–5. of Greece, i. 13, 1. of Corinth, 13, 5. of Ionia, § 6. of Polycrates of Samos, § 7 n. of what description of vessels they consisted, 14, 2. of the Sicilian tyrants and of the *Corcyreans*, 14, 3 n. commencement of the Ath. 14, 4 n. 18, 3. Ath. at beginning of Pelop. war, ii. 13, 10 n. greatest amount of, on actual service at once, iii. 17, 1 n, 2, 5. navy of Lac. confederacy, amount prescribed by the Lac. ii. 7, 2 n. prescribed increase of, viii. 3, 2.

Naxus, one of the eastern Cyclades. The Naxians first of the Ath. allies revolt, and are reduced by siege to subjection, i. 98, 4. Themistocles' es-

cape from the Ath. fleet there, 137, 2–4.

Naxus, a Chalcidic settlement, on E. coast of Sicily; the first Greek settlement there, vi. 3, 1. The Naxians invaded by the people of Messana, defeat them with great loss, iv. 25, 7–9. Naxus likely to join the Ath. 20, 3. the Ath. armament arrives and is admitted there, 50, 2, 3. the Ath. winter there, 72, 1. 74, 2. 75, 2. 88, 3. they quit Naxus, § 5. N. cavalry with the Ath. 98, 1. allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 11; see *Cluverii Sicil.* p. 90, &c.

Neapolis, in Africa, a trading port of the Carthaginians opposite to Sicily, vii. 50, 2.

Neighbouring states enemies, iv. 92, 4. vi. 88, 1 n.

Nemea, and temple of Zeus Nemeius, in Ozolian Locris; Hesiod slain there, iii. 96, 1 n.

Nemea in N. of Argolis, road thither, v. 58, 3. movements from and towards Nemea, by the Argives and the Lac. allies, 59, 1, 2. the Argives hemmed in on the side towards Nemea, § 3. all the Lac. allies assembled at N. 60, 3 n.

Neodamodes, settled with emancipated Helots at Lepreum by the Lac. v. 34, 1 n. N. stand next to emancipated Helots at battle of Mantinea, 67, 1 n. the Lac. aid to Syracuse consisted of Helots and N. vii. 19, 3. 58, 3.

Neptune, see Poseidon.

Nericus, in Leucas; Asopius, s. of Phormio slain in a landing there, iii. 7, 4; see *Strabo x.*

Nessa, see Inessa.

Nestus, a r. of Thrace falling into the *Ægean*, W. of Abdera, rising in the same mountain chain as the rivers *Oscius* and *Hebrus*, ii. 96, 5 n; see *Herodot.* vii. 109, 3. 126. and *Strabo Epit.* vii.

Neutral states admit only single ships of war of belligerents into their harbours, ii. 7, 2 n. iii. 71, 1 n. vi. 52, 1 n.

New-moon, see Moon.

Nicanor, one of the two yearly chieftains of the Chaonians, in Cne-mus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 6 nn.

Nicasus, s. of Cecalus, a Megarean, signs the year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Niceratus, f. of Nicias, an Ath. iii. 51, 1. 91, 1. iv. 27, 5. 42, 1. 53, 1. 119, 2. 129, 2. v. 16, 1. 83, 4. vi. 8, 2.

Niciades, an Ath. president (*ἐπι-οτάρης*) when the year's Truce was ratified, iv. 118, 7 nn.

Nicias, an Ath. f. of Hagnon, ii. 58, 1. iv. 102, 3.

Nicias, s. of Niceratus, an Ath. takes Minoa, iii. 51. on expedition against Melos, Tanagra, and Opuntian Locris, 91. Cleon makes insinuations against him, iv. 27, 5 n. N. offers the command against Sphacteria to Cleon, 28, 1. again presses Cleon and renounces the command, § 2. on the expedition to the coast of Corinth victorious, iv. 42-44. ravages the coast near Crommyon; lands on that of Epidaurus, fortifies and garrisons Methone (see n.) and returns, 45. expedition against Cythera; takes it; ravages the coast of Laconia, 53. 54. swears to the year's Truce, 119, 2. sails from Potidaea to recover Mende and Scione, and takes Mende, 129—131. surrounds Scione with lines, and returns, 131, 3. 133, 4. his wishes for peace, v. 16, 1. swears to the fifty years' Peace, 19, 2. and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1. the above treaties negotiated by him and Laches, 43, 2. Alcibiades wishes to detach the Lac. ambassadors at Athens from Nicias, 45, 3. N. recommends alliance with the Lac. rather than the Argives, 46, 1. persuades

the Ath. to send him on an embassy to Lac. with their demands, § 2, 3. obtains only the renewal of their oaths from the Lac.; is blamed by the Ath. § 4. his intended expedition against the Chalcidians of the Thracian Border frustrated by Perdiccas, v. 83, 4. appointed against his inclination on the intended expedition to Sicily; thinks it injudicious, vi. 8, 2, 4. speaks against it, 9-14. finding his arguments ineffectual, represents the magnitude of the force required, 19-23. his object, 24, 1. on the demand of the Ath. he gives details, 25, 1, 2. he had expected the representations of the Egestæans would prove unfounded, 46, 2. his plan of operations, 47. N. coasts along from Hyccara to Egesta, obtains thirty talents, returns to the army, 62, 4. exhorts his forces before the first battle at Syracuse, 67, 3-68. leads his men on, 69, 1. N. prevents the Syrac. from taking the Ath. lines, 102, 2 n. the Syrac. with a view to a peace hold communications with N. now by the death of Lamachus sole commander, 103, 3. N. contemns the small force of Gyllippus, and neglects to intercept it, 104, 3. sends four ships to look out for it, vii. 1, 2 n. does not advance against the Syrac. 3, 3. resolves to fortify Plemyrium, 4, 4. sends twenty ships to intercept the remainder of the Cor. aids to Syracuse, 4, 7 n. the progress of the Syrac. counter-work compels him to fight, 6, 1. is defeated and the circumvallation of Syracuse rendered impossible, § 3, 4. perceives his need of a considerable reinforcement, 8, 1. writes to Athens, confines himself to precautionary measures, § 2, 3. his despatch arrives at Athens and is read, 10—15. the Ath. appoint Menander and Euthydemus to share his command, 16, 1 nn. sends to his

Sicel allies to obstruct the march of aids to Syracuse, 32, 1 nn. after an indecisive naval action, provides for its renewal, and for increased protection to his fleet, 38, 2, 3. had not availed himself of the impression produced on his first arrival in Sicily, 42, 3. consents to Demosthenes' night attack on Epipolæ, 43, 1, left to defend the camp, § 2. after defeat opposes Demosthenes' proposal for an immediate retreat, urging the displeasure of the Ath. and the distressed condition of the Syrac. 48, 49, 1 nn, 4. in prospect of immediate attack from the Syrac. consents to retreat by sea, 50. on a lunar eclipse resolves to defer retreat for twenty-seven days, § 4 nn. his speech to the armament on their resolving to force their way out to sea, 60, 5—64 nn. orders their embarkation, 65, 1. after defeat agrees to Demosthenes' proposal to renew the attempt; on the seamen's refusal agrees to retreat by land, 72, 3, 4. Hermocrates sends false intelligence to him and delays the Ath. retreat, 73, 3—74, 1. considers preparation for retreat complete, 75, 1. his particular and general exhortations, 76, 77. looks to and keeps good order on the march, 78. his division precedes that of Demosthenes, § 2. with Demosthenes decides on altering the direction of their retreat towards Camarina, 80, 1, 2. his division keeps together and makes progress, § 3. 81, 3. fights no more than he is compelled, ib. crosses the r. Erineus and halts in a strong position, 82, 3. overtaken by the Syrac. learns the surrender of Demosthenes' division; offers to capitulate, 83, 1, 2. is attacked and harassed all day; disappointed of effecting escape by night, § 3—5. continues his retreat next day for the r. Assinarus, 84, 1, 2. on the destruction of his army surrenders to

Gylippus and the Lac. 85, 1. with Demosthenes butchered by decree of the Syrac. in spite of Gylippus' wish to save them, 86, 1, 2. his merits towards the Lac. induced him to surrender to Gylippus, § 3. motives of Syracusans and Cor. for wishing his death, § 4. his high character, § 5. his superstitious disposition, vii. 50, 4.

Nicolaus, one of three Lac. ambassadors to the k. of Persia, ii. 67, 1. delivered up by Sadocus to the Ath. and put to death, § 2—4.

Nicomachus, a Phocian, of Phanoteus, informs the Lac. of the Ath. design upon Boeotia, iv. 89, 1.

Nicon, a Theban commander of the Boeotian aid for Syracuse, vii. 19, 3.

Niconidas, a Thess. of Larisa, a friend of Perdiccas, aids the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 2.

Nicostratus, s. of Diitrephe, an Ath. commander, arrives from Nau-pactus at Corcyra, and mediates between the factions, iii. 75, 1. consents to leave five Ath. ships at Corcyra and take five manned by the aristocratic party, § 2, 3. cannot prevail on these to comply, prevents their murder by the popular party, § 4—6. commander in the expedition against Cythera and landings on the Lac. coast, iv. 53. 54. signed the year's Truce, 119, 2. recovers Mende, 129. 130. besieges Scione, 131. with Laches commands the Ath. succour to Argos, v. 61, 1. slain at Mantinea, 74, 3.

Night, attempt on Platæa by, ii. 2, 1. betrayal and surprise of Torone by, iv. 110, 2. grand night attack by the Ath. and their defeat on Epipolæ, vii. 43, 3—44. panic and flight by night of Perdiccas' army, iv. 125, 1 n; of Ath. on retreat from Syracuse, vii. 80, 3.

Nightingale, called the Daulian bird, ii. 29, 3.

Nile, r. Ath. fleet obtains command of, i. 104, 2. their second expedition puts in at the Mendesian branch of, 110, 4 n.

Nine Ways (*Ἐννέα ὁδοί*), older name of Amphipolis, i. 100, 3. iv. 102, 3.

Nine Springs (*ἐννεάκρουνος*), the later name of the fountain Callirrhœ, at Athens, ii. 15, 7 n.

Nisæa, Long Walls from Megara to, i. 103, 4. Ath. garrison escape into, 114, 1. given up by the Ath. at the thirty years' Peace, 115, 1. inroads of the Ath. till the taking of, ii. 31, 5. ships launched at Nisæa, the Megarean naval arsenal, for intended attack on the Ath. Peiræus, ii. 93, 2, 3. their return to N. 94, 4. two towers on the side of, iii. 51, 3 n. Cleon persuades the Ath. to demand it from the Lac. iv. 21, 3. the port of the Megareans, eight stades from Megara, garrisoned by Pelop. alone, 66, 4. the Pelop. garrison of the Long Walls escape thither, 68, 3. it is surrounded by the Ath. with a wall, 69, 1, 2. its garrison capitulates, § 3. occupied by the Ath. § 4. anxiety for its garrison felt by Brasidas, in ignorance of its capture, 70, 1. Ath. heavy-armed posted near it, 72, 2. Boeotian general of cavalry slain there; the Ath. return thither, § 4 n, 73, 4. action near N. untrue report of by Brasidas, 85, 5. 108, 5. the late garrison of N. joins the Boeotians in attacking Delium, 100, 1. bounds set by the year's Truce to its Ath. garrison, 118, 3 n. retained by the Ath. at the fifty year's Peace, v. 17, 2.

Nisus, temple or statue of (?) near Megara, iv. 118, 3 n.

Nomothetæ, a legislative committee at Athens, viii. 97, 2 n.

Notium, a town on the coast of

Ionia, near Colophon, occupied by Colophonians on the loss of Colophon, iii. 34, 1 nn. exiles from Notium obtain aid from the Ath. under Paches, § 2. N. won by a dishonourable artifice of Paches, § 3. N. delivered to the Colophonians, § 4. afterwards settled by the Ath. § 5.

Nuptial rites, the water of Callirrhœ used by the Ath. in, ii. 15, 7 n; see also Marriage.

Nymphodorus, s. of Pythes, an Abderite, brother-in-law of Sitalkes, made proxenus and invited to Athens, ii. 29, 1 n. concludes an alliance between the Ath. and Sitalkes, and obtains the Ath. franchise for Sadocus, Sitalkes' son, ii. 29, 7 n.

O.

Oak Heads, see Dryoscephalæ.

Oar, accompaniments of, ii. 93, 2 n. and Append. iii. vol. 1.

Oath, the most binding, in each country, v. 18, 9 nn. form and renewal of, ib. nn. another form, v. 47, 8 n. by whom sworn, § 9 n. renewal of, § 10 n. sworn over or upon victims, v. 47, 8 n.

Oboli, 4 Attic the pay of the Pari, viii. 73, 5 n. *Æginetan*, 3=5 Attic one day's pay for heavy-armed, light-armed or archer, v. 47, 6. Attic oboli, 10=1 *Æginetan* drachma, ib. n.

Ocytus, f. of *Æneas*, a Cor. v. 119, 2.

Odomanti, a Thracian tribe occupying a plain country N. of the r. Strymon, ii. 101, 3 n. Polles, k. of, engages to furnish troops to Cleon, v. 6, 2; see Herod. v. 16, 1. vii. 112, 2.

Odrysæ, a Thracian nation. Teres, f. of Sitalkes, first established the great kingdom of the Odrysæ, ii. 29, 2 n, 5, 6. Sitalkes their k. ally of the Ath. § 9. he marches against Perdiccas, 95, 1. 96, 1. the tribes subject to the Odrysian kingdom, 96 nn. its

boundaries, 97, 1, 2 nn. its revenue, § 3 n. their custom with regard to gifts, § 4 n. greater than any other kingdom between the Ionian Gulf and the Euxine; inferior in military strength to the Scythians, § 5, 6 n.

Œantheans, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 539, &c.

Œneon, a city of Ozolian Locris, whence Demosthenes marched to invade Ætolia, iii. 95, 3. return of the survivors thither, 98, 2. taken by the Pelop. under Eurylochus, 102, 1 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 504.

Œniadæ, a city in Acarnania besieged but not taken by Pericles, i. 111, 4. Cnemus and the Pelop. are aided in their retreat to that city by its people, ii. 82, 1. always hostile to the Ath. its site precludes attack during winter, 102, 3 n. Echinades islands, opposite to it at the mouth of the r. Achelous, § 4. Alcmæon settled near, § 9. attempt upon by Asopius, iii. 7, 3, 4 n. alone of all Acarnania not on the Ath. expedition against Leucas, 94, 1. Ambraciots and Pelop. take refuge there after battle of Olpæ, 114, 4 n. compelled by the Acarnanians, join the Ath. alliance, iv. 77, 2 n. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 398, &c.)

Œnoë, a fortress on the confines of Attica and Bœotia, the first object of attack on the Pelop. invasion, ii. 18 nn. (see Herod. v. 74, 2.) distinguished from another near Marathon, 18, 1 n. resists all the attacks of the Pelop. ii. 19, 1. occasions loss of men to the Cor.: is besieged by them and the Bœot. viii. 98, 2. surrendered by its garrison, deceived by the treasonable conduct of Aristarchus, 98.

Œnophyta, in Bœotia, E. of Tanagra, battle fought there effects the Ath. conquest of Bœotia and

Phocis, i. 108, 2. alluded to by Hippocrates before battle of Delium, iv. 95, 3.

Œnussæ, islands between the N. part of Chios and m. Mimas; an Ath. station in their attacks upon Chios, viii. 24, 2; see Herod. i. 165, 1, 6.

Œsymæ, a Thasian colony on the coast of Thrace W. of Thasos, iv. 107, 3.

Œteans, a Thessalian people, inflict loss upon the inhabitants of Trachinia and Doris, iii. 92, 2, 3. obliged by Agis to ransom their cattle, viii. 3, 1 n; see Strabo ix.

Offences, not prevented by severe punishments, iii. 45 nn.

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II. by land; among the Lac. one of the kings, if in the field, was supreme, v. 66, 2 n. polemarchs, lochagi penteconteres, enomotarchs, ib. § 3. the bodies commanded by them, v. 68, 3 n. among the Ath. Generals and Taxiarchs, see those articles.

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4 n. oligarchical party at Syracuse, charged by Athenagoras with inventing the report of the Ath. plan of invasion, vi. 38, 1. their presumed object, and former effects of their conduct, § 2, 3. its illegality and injustice, § 5. oligarchy exclusive, 39, 1. selfish, § 2. cruel, viii. 48, 5.

Olophyxus, on N.E. coast of the Acte of Athos, iv. 109; see Herod. vii. 22, 6.

Olorus, an Ath. f. of Thucydides the historian, iv. 104, 3.

Olpæ, in Acarnania, occupied by the Ambraciots, iii. 105, 1 n. they send home for aid, § 3. news of their being at Olpæ reaches Eurylochus, 106, 1 n. his forces join them there, § 3. blockaded by an Ath. squadron, 107, 3. Demosthenes and the Acarnanians encamp near Olpæ, § 4. Ambraciots and Pelop. defeated, retreat into Olpæ, 108, 4. Ambraciots, ignorant of the defeat, on their march for Olpæ, 110, 1. the Pelop. by secret treaty escape from Olpæ, 111, 1. the Ambraciots who escaped from Olpæ learn the destruction of those who had marched to join them, 113, 1. *Olpæ sing.* iii. 107, 4. 111, 1. 113, 1. *Olpæ plur.* 105, 1, 3. 106, 1, 3. 107, 3. 108, 4. 110, 1 *bis.* probable reason of the variation, 107, 1 n.

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Olynthus, a city of Chalcidice, iv. 123, 4. sixty stades from Potidaea, i. 63, 2. the population of the cities of the sea-coast migrate thither by Perdiccas' advice, i. 58, 2. plan for falling from Ol. on the Ath. rear provided against and frustrated, 62, 3, 4. 63, 2. reinforcements from Ol. enable the Chalcidic forces to defeat the Ath. ii. 79, 4, 6, 7. women and children from Scione and Mende conveyed thither, iv. 123, 4. Pelop. prisoners taken at Torone exchanged with Ath. prisoners by the Olynthians, v. 3, 4 n. Ol. by fifty years'

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Oneium, a mount in the Cor. territory, intercepts the view of Solygeia from Cenchreia, iv. 44, 4.

Onetoridas, f. of Diemporus, a Theb. ii. 2, 1.

Onomacles, an Ath. commands an expedition against Miletus, viii. 25, 1. sails against Chios, 30, 2.

Ophioneans, Ὀφιονῆς, a nation of Aetolians, iii. 94, 5. 96, 2. in the sing. n. Ὀφιονεύς, iii. 100, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 434.

Opicans, drive the Sicels out of Italy, vi. 2, 4. Opicans, another name for the Osci, or Ausones, n. vi. 4, 5. Opicia the coast of the Tyrrhene sea from the Tiber to Cenotria, ib. Cumæ in Opicia, vi. 4, 5; see Strabo v.

Opuntian, see Locrians.

Opus, in Locris, ii. 32, 1; see Strabo ix.

Oracle, Delphic, to the Epidamnians, i. 25, 1, 2. the Corcyraeans offer to submit to the Or. their claims to Epidamus, 28, 3. Or. to the Lac. on Zeus Ithometes, 103, 2. victory and aid promised to the Lac. by, 118, 4. 123. ii. 54, 5, 6. Or. to Cylon the Ath. i. 126, 4. to the Lac. on removal of Pausanias' corpse, i. 134, 7 n. on the Pelasgicuni at Athens, ii. 17, 1, 2 n. to Alcmæon, ii. 102, 7. to Hesiod the Poet, iii. 96, 1 n. free access to it secured by the one year's Truce, iv. 118, 1 n. directs the restoration of Delos to the Delians, v. 32, 1. oracle-mongers

in the cities of Greece before the War, ii. 8, 2. in Athens, 21, 3.

Oration, see Speech.

Orchomenus, Boeotian, in possession of Boeotian exiles, i. 113, 1, 3, who defeat the Ath. and liberate Boeotia, § 3, 4. frequent earthquakes there, iii. 87, 4 n. formerly called Minyeian; Chæroneia subject to it; Orchomenian exiles plan with the Ath. a popular revolution in Boeotia, iv. 76, 3 n. (see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Boeot. ix. 34, 6—38.)

Orchomenus, Arcadic, besieged by the Argive alliance surrenders, v. 61, 3—5 n. (see Pausan. in Arcadicis.)

Order of Battle, see Battle.

Orestæ, a people of Epeirus, accompany Chœnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 9. their situation, § 8 n; see Strabo vii. and Steph. Byzant.

Orestes, son of Echecratidas, last k. or Tagus of Thessaly; ineffectual attempt of the Ath. to restore him, i. 111, 1 n.

Orestheium in Mænalia, v. 64, 3 n.

Oresthis, a district in Arcadia; indecisive battle there between Tegeans and Mantineans, iv. 134, 1 n.

Oreus (Ὀρεός), another name of Hestiae in Eubœa, occupied by Ath. cleruchi or settlers; alone faithful to Athens, viii. 95, 7; see Strabo ix. and Livy xxviii. and xxxi.

Orneæ, a town in the N. of Argolis, its situation and population, v. 67, 2 n. the Orneatæ allies of Argos at battle of Mantinea, v. 67, 2. 72, 4. their loss there, 74, 3. Argive exiles established in it by the Lac. vi. 7, 1. besieged for one day by the Arg. and Ath., evacuated in the night: razed by the Arg. § 2; see Pausan. in Corinthiacis.

Orobæ, in Eubœa, opposite to Opus in Locris; overflow of the sea there, iii. 89, 2 n; see Strabo ix.

Orcedus, k. of the Parauæans, joins Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8 n.

Oropia, or territory of Oropus, iv. 91. subject to the Ath. 99.

Oropus, passed by the Pelop. retiring from Attica, ii. 23, 3. landing there from the Ath. fleet for invasion of Bœotia, iii. 91, 3 n. Ath. troops take refuge there after the battle of Delium, iv. 96, 6. return thence by sea to Athens, § 8. overland conveyance of provisions to Athens from, vii. 28, 1 n. betrayed to the Bœotians; opposite Eretria, viii. 60, 1 n. the Pelop. expedition against Eubœa puts in there, 95, 1. stands out from Oropus; distance of Or. from Eretria, § 3. signal made from Eretria to Oropus, § 4.

Orphans of the slain in battle brought up by the state at Athens, ii. 46, 1.

Oscius, a r. of Thrace, falling into the Danube, ii. 96, 4 n.

Ostracism at Athens, i. 135, 3 n. of Themistocles, ib. of Hyperbolus, viii. 73, 3.

Overflow of the sea accompanying an earthquake, at Orobisæ and Atalanta, iii. 89, 2, 3 nn.

Ozolian Locrians, see *Locrians*.

P.

Paches, son of Epicurus, an Ath. general, sent against Mytilene, iii. 18, 3. Mytilene surrenders to him, 28, 1. removes suppliants from the altars, § 2. takes Antissa, § 3. hears of Alcidas and the Pelop. fleet, from Erythræa, 33, 1, 2, 3 n. he chases them, § 4, 5. his perfidious and bloody conduct at the taking of Notium, 34, 2, 3 n. commits Notium to the Colophonians, § 4. reduces Pyrrha and Eresus, sends Salæthus and the Mytilenæans most concerned in the revolt to Athens, 35, 1. settles

Lesbos, § 2. a trireme despatched from Athens with orders to him to put to death all the adult males of Mytilene, 36, 1, 2. he had read the decree, when a second vessel brings a reversal of the first decree, 49, 5. full one thousand Mytilenæan prisoners, sent by him to Athens, executed, 50, 1.

Pæan, a war-song or hymn, (see Schol. on i. 50, 6.) sung for the onset, i. 50, 6 n. iv. 43, 3. 96, 1. vii. 44, 6. on the victory, ii. 91, 3. the Ath. alarmed by the Doric Pæans of their allies, vii. 44, 6. with prayers and libations precedes the sailing of the Ath. expedition to Syrac. vi. 32, 1, 2 n.

Pædaritus, see Pedaritus.

Pæonians and Pæonic nations, some included in the Odrysian Empire, some independent, ii. 96, 3 n. of the same race as the Teucrians, ib. n. their situation, 98, 2 n, 3. Pæonic Doberus, § 4; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 72.

Pagæ, see Pegæ.

Pagondas, son of Æoladas, a Bœotarch of Thebes, iv. 91. his exhortation to the Bœot. before battle of Delium, 92. pursues the Ath. and forms his army in order of battle, 93, 1. exhorts his troops again, 96, 1. by a stratagem stops the advance of the Ath. right, § 5.

Palæreans, in Acarnania, Solium with its territory given to them by the Ath. ii. 30, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 415.

Palensians (people of Pale in Cephallenia), join the Corinthian fleet to relieve Epidamnus, i. 27, 3. are one of the four confederate states of Cephallenia, 30, 3 n.

Palisade used in fortifying Delium, iv. 90, 2 n. as a fence for the Ath. fleet at Syracuse, vi. 66, 2. 97, 2. for their camp at Naxus in Sicily, vi. 74, 2; see also Stockade.

Pallas, or Athene=Minerva, called Chalcioecus at Lac. her temple, i. 134, 2. its structure, ib. nn. Pausanias starved to death there, § 2-5 n. the curse incurred, 128, 3. 134, 7. the atonement made, § 7, 8. temple and statue of Athene in the acropolis at Athens, ii. 13, 4 nn. temple of, in Lecythus at Torone, iv. 116, 2, 3 nn. in Amphipolis Brasidas sacrifices at, v. 10, 2.

Pallene, the western peninsula of Chalcidice; Potidaea occupies its isthmus, i. 56, 2. its ancient name Phlegra; its towns, ib. n. side of Potidaea towards Pallene not blockaded by the Ath. 64, 2. Ath. land in and devastate Pallene and invest Potidaea on the side of Pallene, § 3. Ath. garrison of Lecythus in Torone escapes to Pallene, iv. 116, 2. Scione in Pallene, 120, 1. Mende in Pallene, 123, 1. Brasidas unable to cross over into Pallene from Torone 129, 1. (see Herod. vii. 123, 1, 2.)

Pamillus, a Megarean, founder of Selinus in Sicily, vi, 4, 2 n.

Pamphylia, a region on the S. coast of Asia Minor, between Lycia and Cilicia; the r. Eurymedon in it, i. 100, 1.

Panactum, a fortress on the borders of Attica, betrayed to the Bœot. v. 3, 5. to be restored to the Ath. by the Treaty of Peace for fifty years, 18, 5. the Lac. promise their endeavours to recover Panactum for the Ath. 35, 5. the Lac. entreat the Bœot. to deliver Panactum to them, that they might exchange it for Pylus, 36, 2 n. 39, 2. demolished by the Bœot. 39, 3. their pretext for this; demolition announced, 42, 1. consequent indignation of the Ath. § 2. Lac. embassy to Ath. to ask for Pylus in return for Panactum, 44, 3. Ath. demand of the Lac. to restore P. perfect, 46, 2.

Panæi, an independent Thracian people N. of the r. Strymon alarmed by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 3.

Panærus, (a Thess.?) cooperates in aiding Brasidas' march through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Panathenæa the greater (a festival of Athene, celebrated every fourth year at Athens), oaths to the Alliance, to be renewed ten days before this festival at Athens by the Argives, Eleians and Mantineans, v. 47, 10 n. Ath. citizens attended the procession at it in arms, vi. 56, 2 n. outbreak of Harmodius and Aristogeiton fixed for that season, ib. Hipparchus slain while marshalling the Panathenaic procession, i. 20, 3; see Meursius' Panathenæa and Dict. Ant.

Pancratium, an Olympiad marked by the name of the conqueror in the P. v. 49, 1 n.

Pandion, k. of Athens, f. of Procne, ii. 29, 3, 4 nn.

Pangæum, a m. of Thrace N. of the Strymon, ii. 99, 3; see Herod. v. 16, 1. vii. 112, 2.

Panormus, Achaic, adjoining Achaic Rhium, at the mouth of the Corinthian gulf; land forces of the Pelop. there to support their fleet, ii. 86, 1 n. 4. it retires thither on its defeat, 92, 2; see Strabo ix. and Polyb. iv.

Panormus, on the N. coast of Sicily, one of the three chief settlements there of the Phœnicians of Tyre, n. vi. 2, 5; see Cluverii Sic. p. 273, &c.

Panormus, in the Milesian territory, landing of the Ath. there, viii. 24, 1.

Pantacyas or Pantaces, a r. near Hyblaean Megara, E. coast of Sicily, vi. 4, 1.

Paralii, one of the three divisions of the Malians or Malians, iii. 92, 2 n.

Paralian region of Attica (*ἡ Πάραλος γῆ*), ii. 55, 1 n. *ἡ παραλία γῆ*, 56, 1.

Paralus, (one of the two sacred or state ships, of Athens,) informs Paches of Alcidas being on the coast of Asia, iii. 33, 1 nn, 3. with the Salaminia, in the Ath. squadron at Corcyra, 77, 3 nn. Parali, the crew of the Paralus, viii. 73, 5, 6. their pay, 73, 5 n. steady opponents of oligarchy, ib. shifted by the 400 into a troop ship, and ordered to the coast of Eubœa, viii. 74, 2. deliver up to the Argives the envoys from the 400 on their way to Sparta, and proceed with envoys from Argos to the Ath. armament at Samos, 86, 9.

Παρανόμων γραφή, this criminal process forbidden by the oligarchical commission of ten (*Ἐννυγραφῆς*), viii. 67, 2. description of it, ib. n.

Parasii, a people of Thessaly, unknown; among the Thess. aid to Athens, ii. 22, 4 n.

Parauæans, a people of Epeirus situated on the r. Auos, join Cnemus' expedition against Acarnania, ii. 80, 8; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 334, &c.

Parent State, duties of towards Colonies; see Colonies.

Parians, Thasos a colony of, iv. 104, 3.

Parnassus, a m. of Phocis, on the right of Demosthenes' intended route into Boëtia, iii. 95, 1.

Parnes, a m. of Attica N. of Athens, ii. 23, 1. Ath. fly thither on defeat at Oropus, iv. 96, 6.

Parrhasians, a people on the S. frontier of Arcadia, subject to Mantinea, invaded by the Lac. and restored by them to independence, v. 33.

Parties, opposite, at Megara, await the turn of events, iv. 71, 1 n; see Seditions.

Parturition, on approach of, re-

moval of women from Delos to Rheenia decreed by the Ath. iii. 104, 3.

Pasitelidas, s. of Hegesander, a Laced. commander of Toroné, iv. 132, 3. defending it, v. 3, 1. is taken, § 2.

Patmos, an island between Icaria and Leros, iii. 33, 4.

Patræ, on the coast of Achaia, S.W. of Dyne (its history and site, distinguished from Patræ in Thessaly, see n.), the Pelop. fleet endeavours to cross from it to Acarnania, flies thither on defeat, 84, 3, sails thence to Cyllene, § 5. the Patreans or Patrenians, persuaded by Alcibiades to carry down their walls to the sea, prevented by the Cor. and Sicyonians, v. 52, 2.

Patrocles, f. of Tantalus, a Lac. iv. 57, 3.

Pausanias, a Lac. son of Cleombrotus, leader of the Greek Confederacy against Persia, i. 94, 1. cousin to Pleistarchus and regent for him, 132, 1. f. of Pleistoanax k. of Lac. i. 107, 2. 114, 4. ii. 21, 1. after victory at Platæa admitted Platæa as a free and independent member of the Greek Confederacy, ii. 71, 4 n. aid given to him by the Platæans, iii. 54, 4. buried his slain in their territory, 58, 6. his covenant with them, 68, 2 n. sent with a Lac. squadron, and the Confederate fleet, reduces Cyprus and Byzantium, i. 94. laid Xerxes under an obligation, after the taking of Byzantium, i. 128, 5. made Gongylus governor of Byzantium, § 6. opens by his means a correspondence with Xerxes, § 7-9. which Xerxes carries on through Artabazus, 129, 1. Xerxes' letter to him, § 2, 3. his consequent elation and arrogance drive the Asiatic Greeks to place themselves under Ath. supremacy, 130. 95, 1 n, 2, 4. is recalled, heavy charges brought against him, § 3. is

acquitted of the most serious; but called to account for private wrongs, § 5. goes to the Hellespont professedly to serve as a volunteer, really for correspondence with the k. with a view to the sovereignty of Greece, 128, 4. besieged by the Ath. quits Byzantium for Colonæ in the Troad: on information of his treason recalled by the Ephors, 131, 1, 2 n. imprisoned, set at liberty, presents himself for trial, § 3. no sufficiently direct evidence to warrant his punishment; but strong grounds of suspicion against him, 132, 1 n. his tampering with the Helots, § 2. Helot evidence against him rejected; an Argilian brings forward letters from P. to the k. § 3. the Ephors in concealment overhear P. admitting all the facts, and entreating the man to set out at once on his errand, 133 nn. on their preparing to arrest him, takes sanctuary in the temple of Minerva of the Brazen House, 134, 1-3 nn. starved, on removal he dies, § 5. the Lac. commanded by the Delphic oracle to change his place of burial, and instructed how to expiate their offence, § 6-8. place of his burial, § 7 n.

Pausanias, k. of Lacedæmon, a minor, son of Pleistoanax (who was then in exile, cf. ii. 21, 1. v. 16.) and nephew of Cleomenes, iii. 26, 2 n.

Pausanias, a Maced. (supposed to be either son or brother of Derdas, see Schol.), acts with the Ath. against Perdiccas, i. 61, 2.

Pay (by the treaty of Alliance between Athens and the Argive Confederacy), of cavalry double that of the infantry; of which heavy-armed, light, and archers receive alike, v. 47, 6 n. at siege of Potidæa, Ath. heavy-armed, their servants, and the ships' crews receive equal pay, iii. 17, 4 n. the same amount (a drachma per day,

double of the usual rate) paid to the Ath. crews by the Egestæans, vi. 8, 1 n. and by the Ath. to their crews on the Sicilian expedition; and addition made to this by the trierarchs, vi. 31, 3 nn. the same pay given to their Thracian auxiliaries, vii. 27, 2. rates at which Tissaphernes paid the Pelop. fleet, viii. 29, 1, 2 n. Alcibiades instigates Tissaphernes to reduce their pay and issue it irregularly, viii. 45, 2. pay for civil service abolished at Athens by the oligarchical party, 65, 3 nn. 67, 3. its abolition confirmed on the counter-revolution, 97, 1. the senate or council of 500 received pay, 69, 4 n; see also drachma, obolus, talent.

Peace, its advantages, iv. 62, 1; see Diplomatic Transactions.

Pedaritus, son of Leon, a Lac. appointed governor of Chios, goes from Miletus to Erythræ by land, viii. 28, 5. crosses with his troops over to Chios, 32, 2. refuses to aid in effecting the revolt of Lesbos, § 3. gives unconsciously false intelligence to Astyochus of a plot to betray Erythræ, 33, 3. discovers it to have been feigned in order to the escape of Erythræan prisoners from the Ath. at Samos, § 4. puts to death some Chians for being in the interest of Athens, 38, 3 n. complains to Lac. of Astyochus neglecting to aid Chios, § 4. excites suspicion against him at Lac. 39, 2. again asks aid of Astyochus, 40, 1. sends word to the Pelop. fleet at Rhodes, of the desperate situation of Chios, 55, 2. slain in a sally, § 3.

Pegæ, in the Megarean territory, on the Cor. gulf, held by the Ath. i. 103, 4. gives the command of the passes of Geraneia, 107, 3. Ath. expedition thence, against Sicyon and Eniadæ, 111, 3, 4. given up by the Ath. at the thirty years' Peace, 115, 1.

Cleon persuades the Ath. to demand it, iv. 21, 3. Megarean exiles there distress and annoy Megara, 66, 1. the M. exiles recalled from Pegæ, 74, 1.

Peiræus (Πειραιεύς, gen. Πειραιῶς), the port of Athens, and maritime town adjoining; contained three natural harbours. Fortification of begun in the archonship of Themistocles, i. 93, 4—8 nn. recommended by him to the Ath. as their final refuge, § 9. Long Wall from Athens to, begun, 107, 1. its length, ii. 13, 9 n. circuit of P. with Munychia, ib. influx of people in the Pelop. invasion partly accommodated there, ii. 17, 1. pestilence broke out there first, ii. 48, 2. tanks then existing there, but no fountains, ib. n. Pelop. design against; its unguarded and insecure state, 93, 1, 2. the Pelop. design relinquished, § 3. the Ath. in the city and in P. alarmed, 94, 1, 2. march thither, launch their fleet, and guard P. § 3. it is henceforth better secured, § 6 n. the Ath. expect the enemy's fleet from Sicily there, viii. 1, 2 n. its freedom from blockade owing to the Ath. armament at Samos, viii. 76, 5 n. the armament at Samos eager to sail against P. 82, 1, 2. 86, 4. Eetonia constructed to command it, 90, 3, 4 n. a Portico adjacent to Eetonia in P. § 5. Alexicles seized in P. 92, 4. Theramenes hastens thither, § 6. great tumult and alarm there, § 7. Theramenes arrives; Eetonia demolished, § 9—11 nn. heavy-armed troops in P. march to the city, 93. 1 n. on appearance of a Pelop. fleet off Salamis, the Ath. all hasten down to P. and man its defences and their fleet, 94. after defeat at Eretria and revolt of Eubœa, an attack upon P. dreaded, 96, 1—3. capture at a later period by the Pelop. v. 26, 1.

Peiræus (Πειραιός), a port on the Cor. coast, near the Epidaurian border; the Ath. drive on shore, disable and blockade a Pelop. fleet there, viii. 10, 3, 4 n. 11, 1. this concealed from the Chians, 14, 4. eight ships of the blockading fleet first sent off against Chios, then twelve more, and seven Chian ships withdrawn by the Ath. 15. the twenty Pelop. ships at P. break the blockade, defeat the Ath. and go to Cenchreæ, 20, 1.

Peiraïce, part of the coast opposite to Eubœa occupied by the Oropians, ii. 23, 3 n. = ἡ πέραν γῆ, iii. 85, 1. 91, 3.

Peisander, an Ath. sent with others from Samos to Athens, to effect Alcibiades' recall and an oligarchical revolution, viii. 49. convinces his opposers there of the hopeless condition of Athens, and its need of the king's help, 53, 1, 2, and declares the establishment of oligarchy to be the only means of obtaining it, § 3. it is conceded to him, 54, 1. with colleagues empowered to negotiate with Tissaphernes and recall Alcibiades, § 2. on his false charges Phrynicus is deprived of command, § 3. urges oligarchical clubs to union and promptitude; sails to negotiate with Tissaphernes, § 4 n. foiled by extravagant demands of Alcibiades on Tissaphernes' part, returns to Samos, 56. he and his colleagues strengthen their cause in the army, and urge the Samians to adopt oligarchy, 63, 3. sent to Athens, on their voyage to establish oligarchy in the subject states, 64, 1. arrive with auxiliaries obtained on the voyage (cf. 69, 3), 65, 1. find most of their objects effected by the clubs, § 2, 3. effect appointment of ten commissioners, ξνυγραφῆς, to frame a constitution, 67, 1 n. he proposes prohibition of the γραφαὶ παραρόμων, § 2 n., suppression of all the

existing magistracies, and salaries paid to civil officers; and organization of an executive council of 400, § 3. 68, 1. by his persuasion an oligarchical conspiracy is organized at Samos, 73, 2. he is among the most determined opponents of popular government, 90, 1. on the overthrow of the oligarchy flies to Deceleia, 98, 1.

Peistratus, tyrant of Athens, f. of Hippias, Hipparchus, and Thessalus, i. 20, 3. vi. 54, 2 n. 55, 1 n. Delos partially purified by him, iii. 104, 2. died old, vi. 54, 2. levied a tenth upon the Ath. § 5 n. character of his government and that of his sons, 53, 3. 54, 5, 6. overthrown by the Lac. 53, 3. the time of this, 59, 4 n. Peistratus, grandson of the first by his son Hippias, vi. 54, 6. when Archon dedicated the altar of the twelve gods, and that of the Pythian Apollo, ib. n.

Peithias, a Corcyraean senator, voluntary proxenus to the Ath. and a popular leader, tried as a traitor to the liberties of his country, iii. 70, 4 n. is acquitted, and charges his opponents with sacrilege; they are fined, and assassinate him, § 5-7 nn.

Pelasgians, the name most widely prevailing in the population of Greece in early times, i. 3, 2 nn. Pelasgian quarter at Athens, its site; oracular warning against its being inhabited, ii. 17, 1 n. 2. on its name and history, ib. n. Tyrrheno-Pelasgians former inhabitants of Lemnos and in Athens, and the chief element in the mixed population of Athos, iv. 109, 3 n.

Pele, an island off Clazomenæ, viii. 31, 2.

Pella, a city of Macedonia W. of the r. Axios, ii. 99, 3. 100, 4.

Pellenians, inhabitants of Pella, easternmost state in Achaia, the only one at first engaged in the War, allies

of the Lac. ii. 9, 2 n. furnish ships, § 3. invade Argolis with the Lac. Confederacy, v. 58, 3. 60, 3. in position above the Argives, 59, 3. together with the Arcadians and Sicyonians required to furnish ten ships to the Lac. Confederacy, viii. 3, 2. lose one ship at Cynossema, 106, 3.

Pellichus, f. of Aristæus, a Cor. i. 29, 1.

Pelops coming from Asia obtained power by riches, and gave name to Peloponnesus; the Pelopid family becomes superior to the Perseid, i. 9, 2 n.

Peloponnesus, tradition of the origin of the name, i. 9, 2. in early times its inhabitants often changed, i. 2, 3. its five divisions, 10, 2 n. conquest of it by the Dorians and Heracleids, 12, 3. division of it among the conquerors; condition of the old inhabitants; its conquest occasions the prevalence of the Hellenic name throughout Greece, ib. n. most of Italy and Sicily colonised from Pelop. since the Trojan War, 12, 4, 5. Ægina near it, ii. 27, 1. alliance of the states around it sought by the Ath. 7, 3 n. the insular states round Pelop. free allies of the Ath. vi. 85, 3. the youth of Pelop. numerous and ready for War, ii. 8, 1. all its states except Argos and Achaia (which were neutral) in the Lac. Confederacy, 9, 2 n. scarcely touched by the plague, 54, 7 n. all its states free by the treaty between Lac. and Argos, v. 77, 5. 79, 1. Pelop. independent, vi. 77, 1. troops hired from Peloponnesus, by Mytilenæan exiles, iv. 52, 2. by exiles from Bœot. Orchomenos, 76, 3. by Amorges; on his capture take service in the Pelop. ranks, viii. 28, 4.—The Peloponnesians as opponents, as described by Pericles, i. 141, 142. Dorians, constant enemies of Ionians; outnumbering the Ath.

vi. 82, 2. for their history under the leading of the Lac. see article Laced. For other temporary combinations see articles Argos and Corinth.

Peloris, a N. E. prom. of Sicily in the territory of Messana; naval camp of the Syrac. and Epizephyrian Locrians there, iv. 25, 3; see Cluv. Sic. p. 88.

Pelta, a small shield, *ἀσπίς τετράγυρος* Schol. on ii. 29, 6. Thracian Peltastæ, ib. vii. 27, 1. and others, iv. 129, 2. Edonian, Myrcinian, and Chalcidian P. v. 6, 4. P. from Crucis and Olynthus, ii. 79, 6. Bœotian P. iv. 93, 3.

Penalties, why gradually made more severe, iii. 45, 2, 3. still ineffectual, § 4. why, § 5-7.

Penestæ of Thessaly, their origin, n. iv. 78, 6.

Pentacosiomediæni, the highest class of Ath. citizens; the money value of their qualification, iii. 16, 1 n.

Pentecontæ, in the Lac. army, a commander of a Pentecostys or body of fifty men, v. 66, 3. 68, 3 n.

Pepeæthus, an island off the S. part of Magnesia, recession of the sea there occasioned by an earthquake, iii. 89, 4 n. (see Strabo ix.)

Peræbia and Peræbi, a region and people subject to and N. of Thessaly, iv. 78, 5, 6 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 325.

Perdiccas, k. of Lower or Maritime Macedonia, son of Alexander, and brother of Philip, i. 57, 1, 2. ii. 29, 8 n, 9, 99, 1, 3 nn. f. of Archelaus, 100, 2 n. his predecessors, ib. n. suspected by the Ath. i. 56, 2. of a friend and ally became hostile to the Ath. through their alliance with Philip and Derdas, 57, 1, 2. endeavours at a confederacy of the Cor. Chalcidians, and Bottiæans, § 3. the maritime Chalcidians at his persuau-

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Pericleides, f. of Athenæus, a Lac. iv. 119, 2.

Pericles, s. of Xanthippus, an Ath. general, commands the expedition from Pegæ against Sicyon and Cenideæ, i. 111, 3. reduces Eubœa after its revolt, 114, nn. in the sea-fight off Tragia defeats the Samians, 116, 1. sails from Samos for Caunus and Caria to meet the Phœnician fleet, § 3. on his return completes the blockade of Samos, 117, 2. is aimed at by the Lac. in their demand that the Ath. should banish the accursed of the goddess, 127, 1 n. his maternal ancestry, ib. n. the Lac. wish to excite odium against him, because their most formidable opponent, § 2, 3 n. his speech to encourage the Ath. firmly to resist the Lac. demands, 140—144 nn. his advice followed by the Ath. 145, 1. his opinion, against receiving either herald or embassy while the Lac. were in the field, followed, ii. 12, 2. is one of the ten generals, 13, 1. gives his lands and houses to the state; for what reasons, ib. nn. advises the Ath. to remove

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Petra, in the Rhegian territory, vii. 35, 2; see Cluverii Sic. p. 367.

Phacium, in Thessaly, near Peræbia, iv. 78, 5.

Phœacians, former inhabitants of Corcyra; their naval fame, i. 25, 4 n.

Phœax, s. of Erasistratus, an Ath. his embassy to Sicily to organize a confederacy against Syracuse, v. 41, 5. prevails upon Camarina and Acragas, § 6. other negotiations and return, 5.

Phædimus, a Lac. commissioner for receiving from the Boeot. and de-

livering to the Ath. Panactum and Ath. prisoners, v. 42, 1.

Phaeinis, an Argive priestess of Hera, succeeds Chrysis, iv. 133, 3.

Phænippus, an Ath. scribe or registrar, at the ratification of the one year's Truce, iv. 118, 7 n.

Phagres, a town of the Pieres in Thrace, E. of the r. Strymon, ii. 99, 3; see Herod. vii. 112, 1.

Phalerum, the eastern harbour of Athens. Connected with the city by a long wall, i. 107, 1. (see Meursius De Pop. Att. p. 136, and De Piræeo, c. 102.) Phaleric wall, length of, ii. 13, 8 n.

Phalius, s. of Eratocleides, a descendant of Hercules, a Corinthian, founder of Epidamnus, i. 24, 2.

Phanæ, a promontory of Chios, the Chians defeated there by the Ath. viii. 24, 3; see Livy xiv. and Strabo xiv.

Phanomachus, s. of Callimachus, an Ath. general to whom Potidea surrenders, ii. 70, 1.

Phanotis, a district in Phocis, on the Boeot. border, iv. 76, 3 n. Nicomachus, of Phanotis, divulges the Ath. design upon Boeotia, 89, 1; see Strabo ix. and Pausan. in Phocis, and Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 673.

Pharax, f. of Styphon, a Lac. iv. 38, 1, 2.

Pharnabazus, f. of Pharnaces, ii. 67, 1. another, s. of Pharnaces, satrap of the Hellespontine cities (or of Dascylium, n. on viii. 5, 4.) viii. 6, 1. sends to the Lac. for aid to effect the revolt of the Hellespontine cities from Athens, ib. his agents entrusted by him with a subsidy for an expedition, 8, 1 nn. a fleet sent out to aid him, 39, 1, 2. Pharnabazus and his brothers, sons of Pharnaces, n. on viii. 58, 1. Abydus and Lampsacus revolt to him, 62, 1. of forty ships despatched to him from Miletus only ten arrive, 80, 1, 3. induces the Grand

Pelop. fleet to sail from Miletus for the Hellespont, 99, 1. sixteen ships had come to him before, § 2 n. Tissaphernes mortified at this, 109.

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Pharos, in Egypt, i. 104, 1.

Pharsalus, in Thessaly, the Ath. attack it without success, i. 111, 1, 2. Menon of Ph. with Pharsalian cavalry comes to aid Athens, ii. 22, 4, 5. Brasidas sends thither to his Thessalian friends, iv. 78, 1. halts there, § 5. Thucydides of Ph. mitigates the animosity of the contending parties at Athens, vii. 92, 8 n.

Phaselis, a city on the coast of Lycia, near Pamphylia, Ath. trading vessels thence, ii. 69, 1. mentioned in order reverse of the local, viii. 88 n. Hippocrates a Spartan learns at Phaselis the duplicity of Tissaphernes, 99, 1. Alcibiades returns thence, 108, 1.

Pheia, a city of Elis on the coast between the rivers Peneius and Alpheius; its territory wasted and itself taken by the Ath. who then reembark, ii. 25, 4-6. its neighbourhood inhabited by Perioeci, ib. n. Demosthenes destroys there a transport destined for Sicily, vii. 31, 1.

Pheræans, people of Pheræ in Thessaly, send cavalry to aid Athens, ii. 22, 4 n.

Philemon, f. of Ameiniades, an Ath. ii. 67, 2.

Philippus, a Maced. brother of Perdiccas and son of Alexander; in alliance with the Ath. against Perdiccas, i. 57, 1 n, 2. with them wars against Perdiccas, 59, 2. six hundred of his cavalry aid the Ath. against Potidea,

i. 61, 2. Philippus' son Amyntas, supported by Sitalkes, ii. 95, 2, 3. 100, 3. part of Macedonia formerly his kingdom, 100, 3.

Philippus, a Laced. appointed governor of Miletus, viii. 28, 5 n. sent to bring up the Phœnician fleet from Aspendus, 87, 6. reports the duplicity of Tissaphernes, 99, 1.

Philoccharidas, a Lac. s. of Eryxidaïas, signs the one year's Truce, iv. 119, 2, and the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. one of the three commissioners for executing it, 21, 1. swears to the Alliance with Athens, 24, 1. on the embassy to Athens; friendly to the Ath. 44, 3.

Philocrates, s. of Demeas, an Ath. reinforces the force besieging Melos, v. 116, 3.

Philoctetes, his ships the smallest on the expedition against Troy, i. 10, 4. his crews at once rowers and archers, § 5.

Phlius, an inland state of Pelop. N. of Argolis; the Phliasians requested to subsidize the Cor. expedition to Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. four hundred among Brasidas' forces at Tripodiscus, iv. 70, 1. Chrysis flies thither from Argos, 133, 3. Lac. confederacy assembled at Phlius to invade Argolis; the whole Phliasian army attends, v. 57, 2. Agis and the Lac. arrive, 58, 2. the Phl. march with the Pellenians and Cor. 58, 4. encounter the Argives with loss, 59, 1. in position above the Argives, § 3. assembled with the Lac. confederacy at Nemea, 60, 3 n. Phliasian territory invaded and wasted by the Argives for harbouring their exiles, 83, 3. on a second invasion the Phl. entrap the Arg. in ambuscade, 115, 1. Phl. a third time invaded by the Arg. vi. 105, 3.

Phœcæa, the most northern city of Ionia. Astyochus takes refuge there

in a storm, viii. 31, 2. Carteria in Phœcæa, or the Phœcæan territory, viii. 101, 2. naval victory of the Phœcæan founders of Massilia over the Carthaginians, i. 13, 8; see Herod. i. 142, 5. 163—197. and Strabo xiv.

Phœcæ, or Phœcæa, a quarter of the city of the Leontines in Sicily; v. 4, 4.

Phocis, a region on the Cor. gulf W. of Bœotia. The Phocians war upon the Dorians, but the Lac. compel them to restore their conquests, i. 107, 2. Phocis gained by the Ath. 108, 2. with the Bœot. attend the Ath. expedition against Thessaly, 111, 1. the Ath. deliver the temple at Delphi to the Ph. 112, 5. allies of the Lac. confederacy; furnish cavalry, ii. 9, 2, 3 n. Daulia in Ph. 29, 3. Demosthenes hopes for the conquest or alliance of the Ph. iii. 95, 1. enmity and fear of the Locrians of Amphissa towards them, 101, 2. Phanotis in Phocis; some Phocians privy to the Ath. design upon Bœotia, iv. 76, 3. Nicomachus, of Phanotis in Phocis, betrays the Ath. design to the Lac. 89, 1. war between the Ph. and Locrians, v. 32, 2. the Ph. summoned by the Lac. to aid their invasion of Mantinea, 64, 4. requisition from the Lac. to the Ph. and Locrians to furnish fifteen ships, viii. 3, 2. some Phocians, returning from Troy, driven by a storm to Libya, finally settle with Trojans in Sicily, vi. 2, 3.

Phœnicians. The Ph. anciently exercised piracy and occupied the islands, i. 8, 1. occupied the headlands of Sicily and islands adjacent for commerce; more lately concentrated at Motye, Soloeis and Panormus, vi. 2, 5 n. Ph. of Tyre and Ph. of Carthage, ib. n. Ph. fleet gives Dareius the conquest of the is-

lands; triremes of, taken and destroyed at the r. Eurymedon, i. 100, 1. Ph. fleet defeated off Salamis in Cyprus by the Ath. 112, 4 n. Ath. squadron detached from Samos to look out for Ph. fleet, 116, 1. Pericles with sixty vessels follows, § 3. Melesander with a squadron sent to protect the Ath. traders homeward bound from Phœnix, ii. 69, 1. Ph. cities in Sicily near Egesta, vi. 46, 3. Ph. vessels in course of fitting out by Tissaphernes, viii. 46, 1. the Pelop. fleet induced by him to wait for them, § 5 n. mentioned as ships of the k. in the Treaty, 58, 5, 6 n, 7. Tissaphernes makes a show of getting the Ph. fleet ready, 59. indignation of the Pelop. fleet at waiting for the Ph. fleet, 78, 1. Alcibiades represents Tissaphernes as willing to bring the Ph. fleet from Aspendus to aid the Ath. if he could trust them, 81, 3. Tissaphernes goes to Aspendus but does not bring the Ph. fleet, 87, 1, 2. conjectures why Tissaphernes brought it to Aspendus, § 3 nn. Tissaphernes visits the Ph. fleet; the Pelop. send to it, § 6. Alcibiades professes to prevent their joining the Pelop. 88. 108, 1. they do not come to Miletus, 99, 1 n. Tissaphernes' wish to excuse their non-appearance, 109.

Phœnicus, a port in the territory of Erythræ, viii. 34, n.

Phœcia, Dindorf's reading in place of Phytia, see *Phytia*.

Phormio, s. of Asopius, an Ath. general sent to complete the blockade of Potidæa, i. 64, 3 n. lays waste Chalcidice and Bottice, 65, 3 n. brings a reinforcement against Samos, 117, 3. marches with Perdiccas against the Chalcidians, ii. 29, 3. had left Chalcidice, 58, 3. recovers Amphiliopian Argos for the Amphiliophians and Acarnanians, 68, 7. stationed at Naupactus to blockade the

Crisæan Gulf, 69, 1. is eluded by Cnemus, 80, 5. the Acarnanians ask aid; he cannot leave Naupactus, ii. 81, 1. he attacks the Pelop. fleet on its way to join Cnemus and completely defeats it, 83. 84, 4. sends to Athens for reinforcements, 85, 5. sails to Molycric Rhium, 86, 2. prepares for action, § 5. perceives his men dismayed by the enemy's numbers, 88, 2-4. his speech to them, 89. alarmed for Naupactus by a feint of the Pelop. fleet, is at first worsted, 90, 2-91, 3 nn, but recovers and defeats them, 91, 4-92, 5. lands at Astacus in Acarnania; marches inland and expels suspected persons from Astacus and Coronta, 102, 1, 2. returns to Naupactus, and thence to Athens, with prizes and prisoners, 103, 1. Asopius his son, iii. 7, 1. see *Asopius*.

Photyus, an annual chief of the Chaonians, among the barbarian allies of the Ambraciots, ii. 80, 6 n.

Phrygia, a place in Attica, between Acharnæ and Athens, ii. 22, 2.

Phrynicus, an Ath. general, lands, defeats the Milesians and prepares to besiege them, viii. 25. learning the approach of the Pelop. and Sicilian fleet persuades his colleagues to avoid an action, and concentrate their forces at Samos, 27 nn. expresses distrust of the principles and representations of Alcibiades, 48, 3-6 nn. in fear of Alcibiades' recall, betrays to Astyochus Alcibiades' design of reconciling Tissaphernes with the Ath. 50, 1, 2 nn. his communications divulged by Astyochus to Tissaph. and Alcib. § 3 n. Alcib. sends information against him to Samos and demands his execution, § 4. Phryn. offers to Astyochus to facilitate the destruction of the Ath. armament at Samos, § 5. finding Astyochus false to him, anticipates the letter of Alcibiades

detailing his treason, and warns the Ath. against an attack of which he professes to have information, 51, 1 n. Alcibiades' letter against him disbelieved, § 2. is deprived by the Ath. of his command at the instigation of Peisander, because unfriendly to negotiation with Alcibiades, 54, 3. at Athens joins the oligarchical conspiracy in dread of the recall of Alcibiades, 68, 3 nn. joins in the measures of the most violent aristocrats, 90, 1 n: on an embassy for peace to Lac. § 2. on return to Athens assassinated by one of the peripoli, 92, 2 nn.

Phrynis, a Lac. Periæcus, sent to ascertain the condition of Chios, viii. 6, 4.

Phthiotis, its inhabitants first called Hellenes, i. 3, 3. simply called Achaia, iv. 78, 1 n. subject to Thessaly, ib. n. Achaians of Phth. compelled by Agis to give hostages and money, viii. 3, 1 n; see Strabo ix.

Phyleides, f. of Pythangelus, a Theb. ii. 2, 1.

Phyrus, a fortress of the Eleians, menaced by the Lac. v. 49, 1 n.

Physca, a city of Eordia in Upper Macedonia, inhabited by the remains of the Eordians, ii. 99, 4.

Phytia, or, according to Dindorf, Phœtia, a city of Acarnania between Stratus and Medeon, iii. 106, 2; see Palmerii Græc. Ant. p. 391, &c.

Pieria, a region of Macedonia on the W. coast of the Thermaic gulf. The Pierians driven thence settle beyond the r. Strymon, in the country called the Pierian Gulf, ii. 99, 3. Pieria not reached by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, 100, 5; see Strabo ix. and Herod. vii.

Pierium, in Thessaly, not far from Metropolis, the farthest point reached by Rhamphias, v. 13, n.

Pillar, inscribed, in the Acropolis of Athens, recording the usurpation

of the tyrants, vi. 55, 1, 2 n. treaties inscribed on pillars, v. 56, 3 n.

Pindus, a m. range of Thessaly, the Achelous rises in it, ii. 102, 3; see Herod. vii. 129, 2. and Strabo ix. and Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 337. 341.

Piracy, practised anciently by both Greeks and Barbarians, i. 5 n. 7. 8. the seas cleared of pirates by Minos, i. 4. 8, 3, and the Corinthians, 13, 5.

Piræus, see Peir.

Pirace, see Peir.

Pisander, see Peis.

Pisistratus, see Peis.

Pissuthnes, a Persian, s. of Hyastaspes, commander of the sea coast of Asia, under k. Artaxerxes, viii. 5, 1 n. the Samians deliver up to him their Ath. garrison and its commanders, i. 115, 5. hopes of his aid to Ionian exiles and the Pelop. iii. 31, 1.

Pitanates, no lochus so named among the Lacedæmonians, i. 20, 4 n.

Pithias, see Peithias.

Pittacus, k. of the Edonian Thracians, his violent death, iv. 107, 3.

Platea, or Platææ, a city of Bœotia, a settlement from Thebes; origin of enmity between them, iii. 61, 3 n. government popular, ii. 72, 5. 73, 1. Platæans served at sea-fight at Artemisium, and at battle of Platea under Pausanias, i. 130, 1. iii. 54, 4 n. paid public honours to the tombs of the Greeks slain there, iii. 58, 4-6 nn. Pausanias guaranteed their independence, ii. 71, 4-6. aided the Lac. against Ithome, iii. 54, 5. allies of the Ath. ii. 9, 5. origin of that alliance, iii. 55, 2 n. aided Ath. at Coroneia, iii. 62, 6. 67, 2. Thebans' attempt on Pl. begins the Pelop. War, ii. 1. 2, 1. 7, 1. details of attempt, 2, 2-5 nn. Pl. recover from their surprise, and attacking defeat, destroy or capture, all the invaders, ii. 3. 4 nn. distance of Pl. from Thebes, 5, 2. Thebans' design to seize people and property of the

Pl. 5, 4 n. the Platæans' threat, and promise to deliver up their prisoners on the Thebans' retiring, § 5-7. they kill all their prisoners, § 8, 9 n. send a second message to Athens; Ath. mandate to them, 6, 1-4 nn. Ath. provision and garrison Pl. and remove the ineffective population, § 5. Bœotians ravage the Pl. territory, ii. 12, 6. Pelop. invade Attica eighty days after attempt on Pl. 19, 1 n. Pl. territory ravaged by Pelop., the Pl. remonstrate, ii. 71, nn. Archidamus' proposals to them, 72, 1-4. their answer, § 5. his reply and fresh proposals, § 6-8. consulting the Ath. are assured of support, 73, n. reject Archidamus' proposals, 74, 1. he appeals to the gods and heroes of the Pl. territory, § 2, 3 nn. Pl. enclosed with a palisade; mound raised against it, 75, 1-3 nn. means of defence against the mound, § 4-7 nn. frustrated and others adopted, 76, 1-3 nn. they parry or break the battering engines, § 4 nn. the Pelop. attempt to set fire to Pl. 77 nn. lines of circumvallation drawn round it, and the siege turned into a blockade, 78, 1, 2. number of besieged, § 3, 5. contemplate forcing their way through the besiegers' lines; half only resolve to risk it, iii. 20, 1 n. calculate height of besiegers' wall, § 2, 4 nn. description of it, 21 n. two hundred and twelve Pl. escape over the lines, 22, 23 nn. baffle pursuit; reach Athens, 24, 1, 2 nn. the Pl. in the city suppose all slain, § 3. the Pelop. forbear taking Pl. by assault; their reasons, 52, 1-3. Pl. surrender to be tried by Lac. judges, § 4, 5 nn. interrogated; obtain leave to be heard in defence, § 6-8 n. defence and vindication, 53—59 nn. Thebans' speech against, 61—67. execution of Pl. and Ath. who had surrendered; Lac. pretext for it; the women enslaved, 68, 2, 3 nn. Platæa at first granted by the

Thebans to their Platæan partisans and Megarean exiles, afterwards razed to the ground; use made of its materials, § 4 nn. its territory confiscated and let to Thebans, § 5. motives of the Lac. in their treatment of the Pl. § 6. Platæa destroyed ninety-three years after its alliance with Athens, § 7. light-armed Pl. on Ath. expedition against Megara, iv. 67, 1. win the entrance to the Long Walls, § 4. Bœot. forces assembled at Platæa, iv. 72, 1. restoration of it, demanded by the Ath. refused; as it had not been taken (cf. iii. 52, 3) but ceded by the Pl. v. 17, 2. Ath. give territory of Scione to surviving Pl. v. 32, 1 nn. the Lac. consider the Thebans' attempt, in time of peace, on Platæa, as having injured their cause, vii. 18, 2. Pl. as allies of Ath. although Bœot. opposed to Bœot. at siege of Syracuse, 57, 5.

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Pleistoanax, k. of Sparta, s. of Pausanias, a minor; Nicomedes his uncle regent, i. 107, 2. invades and ravages Attica, as far as Eleusis and the Thriopian plain; then retires, i. 114, 4 nn. suspected of having been bribed is banished, ii. 21, 1 n. v. 16, 3 nn. spoken of by his enemies as the cause of the reverses of Sparta, through the illegal means adopted for his recall, v. 16. why desirous of peace, 16, 1. 17, 1. his place of abode in exile, 16, 3 n. signs [the fifty years' Peace, 19, 2 v.l. and] the fifty years' Alliance with Athens, 24, 1 n. his expedition against Cypselæ in the Parrhasian territory, 33, nn. on his march to reinforce Agis, at news of the victory at Mantinea returns home, 75, 1. is father of k. Pausanias and brother of Cleomenes, iii. 26, 2.

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Sigeium, a city of the Troad, just outside the Hellespont, viii. 101, 3 n.

Sign and counter-sign, see Watch-word.

Signals, made from Potidæa to Olynthus, i. 63, 2. see also Battle, and Fire.

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Simonides, the poet, author of the inscription on Archedice's tomb, vi. 59, 3 n.

Simus, one of the founders of Himera, vi. 5, 1.

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Singæans, inhabitants of Singus (Herod. vii. 122, 1), a city of Sithonia, secured in possession of it by the fifty years' Peace, v. 18, 5.

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Sofas, of bronze and of iron, dedicated to Here, iii. 68, 4 n.

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Solium, or Solium, a Corinth. city in Acarnania, iii. 95, 1. v. 30, 2. taken by the Ath. and delivered to the Palærian Acarnanians, ii. 30, 1 n. Demosthenes puts in there on his expedition against Ætolia, iii. 95, 1. the Corinthians displeased with the Lac. not recovering it for them, v. 30, 2 n.

Soloeis, or Solüs, a Phœnician settlement on the N. coast of the W. of Sicily, vi. 2, 5 n.; see *Cluverii Sic. p. 278*.

Solstice, brumal; about that season Eurymedon sent to Sicily, vii. 16, 2. a Pelop. fleet sails for Asia, vii. 30, 1.

Solygeia, v. l. Solygia, a village on the Corinthian coast, guarded by Cor. on the Ath. landing, iv. 42, 2. 43, 1, 5 n.

Solygius, v. l. Solygeius, the hill on which the village Solygeia stood; a post occupied by the old Dorians in their operations against the Æolians in Corinth. iv. 42, 2 n.

Soothsayers, *μάρτυς*, in attendance on armies, vi. 69, 2; see *Prophets*.

Sophocles, s. of Sostratides, an Ath. appointed to command a reinforcement to the fleet in Sicily, iii. 115, 6. sails; instructed to aid the popular party at Corcyra, iv. 2, 2, 3. with Eurymedon opposes Demosthenes about Pylus, 3, n. aids the Corcyraean government in reducing Istone, 46, 1, 2. on the capitulation being broken gives up the Corcyraean prisoners to be massacred, 46, 3—47, 2 nn. assents to the peace in Sicily, and is, on return to Athens, banished, 65.

Sostratides, see *Sophocles*.

Sparadacus, or Sparadocus, a Thracian, f. of Seuthes, ii. 101, 5. iv. 101, 5.

Sparta, see *Lacedæmon*.

Spartiates (*Σπαρτιάται*), or Spartans, i. 131, i. 132, i. iv. 38, 5. vi. 91, 4. vii. 19, 3. viii. 39, 1, 2. with article prefixed, iii. 100, 3 n. iv. 8, 1. *οἱ Σπ. αὐτῶν πρῶτοι τε καὶ δροῖοι σφίσις ἔνγγειν*, v. 15, 1 n.

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Spring, see Year.

Square, *τετράγωνος τάξις*, or *πλαισίον*, of heavy-armed troops, formed hollow for protection of light-armed troops and non-combatants;—by Brasidas on retreat from Lyncus, iv. 125, 2, 3. by Ath. reserve in first battle at Syracuse, vi. 67, 1 n. by Nicias on retreat from Syracuse, vii. 78, 2.

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Stageirus (see Herod. vii. 115.), N.E. of Chalcidice, a colony from Andros, revolts from Athens, iv. 88, 2. repels Cleon's attack, v. 6, 1. stipulations in its favour in the fifty years' Peace, 18, 5.

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Stars, time marked by heliacal rising of, ii. 78, 2 n.

Stater, of silver or gold, the value of severally, iii. 70, 5 n. Phocaic st. (Φωκαΐτης) of gold, iv. 52, 2 n. Daric st. also of gold; its value; inhabitants of Iasus each ransomed at, viii. 28, 4 n.

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Sthenelaïdas, a Lac. ephor, urges the Lac. to declare war, i. 85, 6–87, 2. possibly identical with the father of Alcamenes, viii. 5, 1.

Stockade, used as an outwork, v. 10, 6. vi. 99, 1 n. to cover postern gates, ib. n. to defend the ship-sheds at Syracuse, vii. 25, 5–7. to serve as a barred harbour, vii. 38, 2. 53, 1.

Stone fence, *αἰγαστὰ*, at battle of Solygeia, iv. 43, 3 n. *τείχιον*, on the Ath. retreat from Syracuse, vii. 81, 3.

Stoning, death by, narrowly escaped, by Thrasylus an Argive general, v. 60, 6 n. by the oligarchical leaders

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Stratodemus (v. l. Pratod.) a Lac. ambassador, seized in Thrace on his way to Asia, and put to death at Athens, ii. 67, 1—4.

Stratonice, sister of Perdiccas, k. of Macedon, given in marriage to Seuthes, ii. 101, 7.

Stratus, a considerable inland city of Acarnania, eighty stades from the r. Anapus (ii. 82, 1), near the r. Achelous, first object of attack in Cneamus' expedition, ii. 80, 12. 81, 2. the Stratians defeat the Chaonians and other barbarian allies of the Pelop. and Ambraciots, § 5, 6. and harass their whole force with slings, § 8, 9 n. erect a trophy, 82, 3. the Ath. expel from it disaffected persons, 102, 2. the Stratian territory traversed by a Pelop. force, iii. 106, 1 n., 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 385, &c.

Strœbus, an Ath. f. of Leocrates, i. 105, 3.

Strombichides, s. of Diotimus, an Ath. commands the first detachment of ships sent against Chios, viii. 15, 1.

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Strongyle, one of the isles of AEolus, iii. 88, 3; see Cluverii Sic. p. 396, &c.

Strophacus, a Thessalian, aids Brasidas in his march through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Strymon, a r. of Thrace, rising in m. Scomius, ii. 96, 3 n. is a boundary of the Odrysæ, ib. and ii. 97, 2 n. the Pieres E. of the Str.: the Str. a boundary of Macedonia, ii. 99, 3. colony sent from Athens to the Str. i. 100, 3. Eion on the Str. i. 98, 1. Ath. intercept there a Persian ambassador to the Lac. iv. 50, 1. Amphipolis on the Str. so named as nearly surrounded by it, iv. 102, 1, 4 n. the marshes of the Str. v. 7, 4. Ath. triremes on the Str. blockade Amphipolis, vii. 9.

Styphon, s. of Pharax a Lac. commander at Sphacteria, parleys with the Ath. iv. 38, 1, 2.

Styreans, inhabitants of Styra, in Eubœa, tributary subjects of the Ath. vii. 57, 4; see Strabo x.

Subterraneous outlets for water from the Mantinice, v. 65, 4 n.

Suburb, does not exactly express the meaning of the Greek *προαστεῖον*, which rather answers to our word park, iv. 69, 2 n. the finest at Athens was the Cerameicus without the walls, the place appropriated to public funerals, ii. 34, 6 n.

Success, by what conduct generally secured, v. 111, 5 nn.

Succession to commands provided for by the Spartan government, n. on

iii. 100, 3. compare 109, 1. iv. 38, 1 n.

Suffrages, see Vote.

Summer, see Year.

Sun, eclipses of, see Eclipse.

Sunium (see Strabo ix. x.), southernmost promontory of Attica; supplies brought to Athens by sea round Sunium, vii. 28, 1. S. fortified for the protection of the corn-ships, viii. 4. the Pelop. fleet pass it on their way to Euboea, viii. 95, 1.

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Superstition, effects of. The Lac. relinquish an expedition in consequence of unpropitious sacrifices, v. 54, 2 n. 55, 3. 116, 1;—of earthquakes, iii. 89, 1. vi. 95, 1; lose Pylus from delay during a festival, iv. 5, 1. during month Carneius abstain from all military operations; and thus lose part of the advantage gained by victory at Mantinea, v. 75, 2, 5.—The Cor. succour to Chios delayed by the Isthmian festival, viii. 9. in consequence of earthquake assemblies of the people at Athens adjourned, v. 45, 4 n; a congress at Corinth broken up, 50, 5; the Lac. change the commander and send out fewer ships, viii. 6, 5 n. eclipse of the moon prevents the timely retreat of Nicias, vii. 50, 4 nn. the Argives profit by the superstition of the Lac. vi. 95, 2.

Supplicants, not the custom of the Greeks to kill, iii. 58, 3 n. 66, 3. 67, 5.

Supplication, most solemn and powerful mode of, among the Molossians, i. 136, 7 n.

Suspension of hostilities for burial of the slain, i. 63, 3.

Sworded (*μαχατροφόροι*), or Dian Thracians, dwelling in Rhodope, called out by Sitalces, ii. 96, 2 n. the best foot-soldiers in his army, 98, 7. hired by the Ath.: too late for the Sicilian expedition, vii. 27, 1, n. 2. on their way home land in Boeotia,

surprise and sack Mycalessus, and massacre its population, 29. pursued by the Theban retreat with loss, 30.

Sybaris, r. in the territory of Thurii, S. Italy, E. coast; the Ath. reinforcement to the Syrac. expedition reviewed there, vii. 35, 1.

Sybota, I. islands off the coast of Thesprotia, opposite to the S. extremity of Corcyra; the Corcyraeans' naval encampment on one of them, i. 47, 1. they raise a trophy there, 54, 1. II. a port in Thesprotia; the Corinthians' wrecks and slain brought in there, i. 50, 3. the Corcyraeans and Ath. offer battle there to the Cor. 52, 1. the Cor. erect a trophy there, 54, 1. the Pelop. fleet puts in there on the way to Corcyra, iii. 76, 2.

Syca, or Tycha, (*Συκῆ*, or *Τύχη*.) designates a place at or near Syracuse; its meaning controverted, vi. 98, 2 n.

Symæthus, a r. of Sicily in the Lentine territory; the Syracusans encamp there when marching against Catana, vi. 65, 1; see Cluverii Sic. p. 124.

Syme, an island N. of Rhodes: Charminus looks out near it for the Pelop. reinforcements, viii. 41, 4. he hardly escapes there with loss from the Pelop. fleet, 42, 1-4. Astyochus raises a trophy there, § 5. Ath. fleet sails thither from Samos to recover Charminus' sails and masts, 43, 1 n; see Strabo xiv.

Synœcia, a state festival at Athens, commemorating the concentration there of the executive and administrative authority, and incorporation of the townships of Attica, ii. 15, 3 nn; see Meursii Græc. feriat.

Syracuse (for the orthography see iii. 86, 2 v. l.), a city on E. coast of Sicily, founded by Archias, a Cor. its site previously occupied by Sicels, vi. 3, 2. as large as Athens, vii. 28, 3. its position peninsular, vi. 99, 1. the Syrac. under Gelo (Herod. vii. 156, 3)

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tion, 36-40. a Syr. general deprecates recriminations and advises careful preparation, 41. they learn the arrival at Rhegium of the Ath. armament, and prepare in earnest, 45. Alcibiades' plan first to detach the Sicels and Messanians from the Syrac. and then attack Syracuse, 48. the Ath. invite all Leontines in Syracuse to join them; they also reconnoitre the city, harbours, and vicinity, 50, 4 nn. the party favourable to Syracuse fly from Catana, 51, 2. a false report of the Syrac. manning a navy draws the Ath. thither, 52, 1. the Syrac. horse inflict loss on the Ath. landing in their territory, § 2. the Syr. emboldened by the Ath. inactivity, taunt them, 63. the Syrac. forces drawn away to Catana by false intelligence, 64. 65, 1. the Ath. and allies embark at Catana, reach Syracuse and land; the Syrac. on learning the truth turn back, 65, 2. the Ath. secure themselves from the Syrac. horse, 66, 1, 2. the Syrac. offer battle to the Ath. § 3. next day prepare for battle; drawn up sixteen deep, 67, 1 n. 2. (compare iv. 93, 4 n.) did not expect the Ath. to attack, 69, 1 n. preliminary skirmishing, § 2. the closing and feelings of the combatants, § 3. the conflict obstinate; a storm during it, 70, 1 n. the S. defeated, § 2. their cavalry cover their retreat, § 3. they secure Olympieum and return into the city, § 4. their loss, 71, 1. encouraged and advised by Hermocrates, 72 nn, reduce the number of their generals to three; send embassies for aid to Corinth, and Lac. 73 n. the Syrac. party secure Messana against the Ath. 74, 1. the S. at Syracuse enclose the quarter Temenites, fortify Megara and Olympieum, and secure the landing-places by stockades, 75, 1 nn. ravage the territory of Catana,

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Harbour, 22 nn. by land they surprise the Ath. forts on Plemyrium, 23, 1. by sea, at first have the advantage, are finally defeated, § 2-4. demolish one, and garrison the two other forts on Plemyrium, 24, 1. station ships there to obstruct the entrance of provisions for the Ath. by sea, § 3 n. send an embassy to the Pelop. and a squadron of ships to the coast of Italy to intercept the Ath. supplies, 25, 1. its proceedings, § 2, 3. returning met by an Ath. squadron which takes one ship, § 4. stockade in front of their covered docks attacked by the Ath. § 5-7. by embassies urge the Sicilian states to further exertions against the Ath. § 9 n. news of their taking Plemyrium conveyed by Eurymedon to Demosthenes at Anactorium, 31, 3. of the aids marching to Syracuse 800 men cut off by the Sicel. allies of the Ath. 32 nn. succours from Camarina, and Gela, and all the Greek states of Sicily except Acragas, 33, 1, 2. they defer attacking the Ath. § 3 n. improvements in the construction of their ships, 36, 1, 2 n; advantages arising from them, § 3-6 nn. advance against the Ath. by land and sea, 37 n. first day's action without any important result, 38, 1 n. pass the earlier part of the day after the following in manoeuvring without results, 39. by advice of Ariston dining expeditiously, and returning, hurry the Ath. into action unrefreshed and in disorder, 39, 40, 1, 2 nn. havoc made of the Ath. fleet by the Syrac. § 3, 4 nn. gain the victory, 41, 1. lose two ships in following the Ath. too far, § 2, 3 nn. extent of the victory and assured hope of final success, § 4. their consternation at the arrival of the forces under Demosthenes and Eurymedon, 42, 2 nn. all their advantages resulted from the

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fleet, § 2 nn. in the action by land are defeated; their fire-ship sent against the Ath. fleet extinguished and kept off, § 3, 4 nn. effect of the S. naval victory on the Ath. 55 nn. in complete command of the harbour, purpose to close up its mouth, 56, 1. ulterior expectations from the contemplated capture or destruction of the whole Ath. force, § 2, 3 nn. list of the states engaged against Syr. 57 nn. list of its allies, 58 nn. means used in closing the harbour; prepare against any effort of the Ath. 59, 2, 3 nn. perceive the Ath. preparing for a naval conflict, take precautions against their grapping-irons, 65, 2, 3 n. purport of the speeches made by their commanders, 66—68. they embark, 69, 1 n. make their dispositions afloat and on shore, 70, 1 nn. assail the Ath. fleet on all sides, § 2 n. incitements used by the S. commanders, § 7, 8. after an obstinate conflict totally defeat the Ath. fleet, 71, 5. possess themselves of wrecks and dead, return to the city and erect a trophy, 72, 1. S. authorities urged by Hermocrates to take measures for obstructing the Ath. retreat by land, 73, 1 nn. the S. engaged in festivities, unlikely to make the requisite exertion, § 2. false intelligence that the Syrac. had occupied all the roads, prevents the immediate retreat of the Ath. § 3, 74, 1. obstruct the roads, guard the fords, and carry off the remaining ships of the Ath. 74, 2. fear of the Syr. secures the fidelity of the Sicel allies of the Ath. 77, 6. a body of Syr. oppose the Ath. at the ford of the r. Anapus, and afterwards harass them on their march, 78, 3. fortify the pass of Acræum Lepas, and maintain it against the Ath. § 5 n—79, 2. send a detachment to wall up the pass in the rear of the Ath. 79, 4. continue to

harass the Ath. retreat, § 5, 6. the Ath. elude them by a night-march, 80, 1. a guard of Syrac. fortifying the ford of the r. Cacyparis is forced by the Ath. § 5. the S. pursue, overtake and surround Demosthenes' division, 81, 1, 2. drive them into an enclosure and assail them with missiles, § 3. avoid close combat; why, § 4 n. invite the insular allies of the Ath. to join them, 82, 1. compel the whole division to surrender, and march it back to the city, § 2—4. overtake Nicias, refuse the terms of surrender proposed by him, and attack and harass him all day, 83, 1—3. prevent the Ath. from decamping by night, § 4, 5 n. continue their attacks next day, 84, 1, 2. after great slaughter at the ford of the r. Assinarus, capture the mass of the survivors, 84, 3—85. decree the execution of Nicias and Demosthenes, and confine the rest in the Quarries of Syr. 86. confine all there for seventy days, then sell all except Ath. Siceliot and Italiot prisoners, 87, 1, 2. aid the Pelop. with a naval force for the relief of Miletus, viii. 26, 1. distinguish themselves at the taking of Iasus, 28, 2. one Syr. ship with Hippocrates a Lac. at Cnidus, 35, 1. the Syrac. officers not corruptible by Tissaphernes, 45, 3. four Syrac. ships in the squadron which goes to the aid of Chios, 61, 2. urge Astyochus to fight the Ath. fleet, without delay, 78. the seamen in their ships mostly free-men; demand of Astyochus their pay; threatened by him break out into a tumult, 84, 2 n, 3. banish Hermocrates; supersede the commanders of their fleet, 85, 3. as most similar to the Ath. in character, contended against them with the best success, 96, 5 n. occupied the right wing in sea-fight off Cynossema, 104, 3. keep the Ath.

left in check, 105, 2. give way and take flight, § 3. lose one ship, 106, 3. for the topography of Syracuse, see the memoir and maps appended to vol. II.; see also Anapus, Dascon, Epipolæ, Euryelus, Labdalum, Leon, Lysimælia, Olympieum, Plemurium, Syca, Tyca or Tycha, Temenites, Thapsus, Trotulus.

T.

Tænarus or Tænarum, the S.W. promontory of Laconia: violation of sanctuary there committed, i. 128, 1, 2 n. sanctuary taken there by the emissary of Pausanias, who furnishes evidence against himself in his interview with him, i. 133. Lac. and Bœot. succours sail thence for Syracuse, vii. 19, 4.

Tages, see Stages.

Tagi, or kings, of Thessaly, n. i. 111, 1.

Talents, amount in t. of the annual tribute from the subject allies of Athens, ii. 13, 3 n. of the treasure at Athens, ib. of the Ath. reserved fund, ii. 24 nn. when this was used, viii. 15, 1. annual tribute in t. received by Seuthes, ii. 97, 3 n. expense in talents of siege of Potidæa, ii. 70, 2, and n. to 58, 1. one t. the monthly pay of each ship's crew to Potidæa, as afterwards to Sicily; this double the common rate, vi. 8, 1 n. amount in t. of the first contribution by Ath. citizens, on occasion of the siege of Mytilene, iii. 19, 1. ransom in t. of the Corcyraean prisoners at Corinth, iii. 70, 1 n. payment, of one t. yearly, to Olympian Jupiter, imposed on the Lepreatæ by the Eteians, v. 31, 2 n. expenses in t. of the Syrac. defence, vii. 48, 5. burden of ships estimated by, iv. 118, 4 n. vii. 25, 6 n.

Tamos (an Egyptian, Xen. Anab. i. 4, 2), a lieutenant to Tissaphernes

in Ionia; with Astyochus ineffectually endeavours to compel the Clazomenians to migrate to Daphnus, viii. 31, 1. appointed by Tissaphernes to pay the Pelop. fleet, 87, 1, 3.

Tanagra, a city in the S.E. of Bœotia; victory there over the Ath. by the Lac. and allies, i. 108, 1. its walls razed by the Ath. § 2. its territory doubly invaded and ravaged by the Ath. iii. 91, 3-6. Delium in its territory, iv. 76, 4. the Bœotian forces assembled at Tanagra, iv. 91, 1. Tanagræans on the left at the battle of Oropus, 93, 4. the Bœot. return to T. after their victory, 97, 1. Dii-trephe, an Ath. with Thracian troops, lands and plunders their territory, vii. 29, 1.

Tanks, or Reservoirs, at Athens, ii. 48, 2 n. 49, 5 n.

Tantalus, a Lac. son of Patrocles, commands the Ægineitan refugees at Thyrea; wounded, made prisoner, and taken to Athens, iv. 57, 3, 4.

Taras = Tarentum, a city of Italy on the W. coast of Iapygia, Hermocrates advises the Syrac. to meet the Ath. armament there, vi. 34, 4, 5 n. refuses to receive the Ath. armament, 44, 2 n. the part of the coast of Italy first reached by the Ath. vi. 44, 2, and by the Lac. expeditions, 104, 1, 2. Gylippus refits his ships there, vii. 1, 1. ships from T. preparing at Las for an expedition against Eubœa, viii. 91, 2.

Taulantii, an Illyrian tribe, annoy Epidamnus, i. 24, 1; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 110, &c.

Taurus, son of Echetimidas, a Lac. swears to the year's Truce, iv. 119, 2.

Taxiarchs in the Ath. army (of rank equivalent to the lochagi of the Lac.) distinguished from the taxiarchs-general, iv. 4, 1 n. attend a council of war, vii. 60, 2 n.

Tegea and Tegeatæ. The T. fight

a battle against the Mantineans, at Laodicum, iv. 134 n. the T. refuse to abandon the Lac. alliance, v. 32, 3, 4. effect of this on the Argives, 40, 3. with the Lac. invade Argolis, 57, 2. design upon T. by the Argive alliance favoured by a party in T. 62 n. the Lac. march to its succour, and secure it, 64, 1-3. water turned by Agis from the Tegeatis into the Mantinice; this water a frequent cause of war between the two states, 65, 4 nn. the Tegeatae on the right wing in the battle of Mantinea, 67, 1 n. they outflank the Ath. 71, 2, and surround them, 73, 1. the Lac. bury their slain at Tegea, 74, 2. Pleistoanax and the Lac. reserve (see 64, 3) march as far as Tegea and return thence, 75, 1. the Lac. march to Tegea and offer peace to the Argives, 76, 1. return home from T. 78. the Lac. on their march to aid their friends in Argos, turn back at T. on learning their defeat, 82, 3.

Teichium, a town or village of Ætolia taken by Demosthenes, iii. 96, 2.

Teichiussa, a city in the territory of Miletus, on the N. coast of the bay of Iasus. Alcibiades there urges the Pelop. fleet to relieve Miletus, viii. 26, 3. the Pelop. arrive at Miletus from T. and return to T. 28, 1 n.

Τέλην οι τὰ τ. ἔχοντες, at Elis, according to Arnold not the magistrates, v. 47, 9 n.

Tellias, one of the second set of three Syracusan generals, vi. 103, 4.

Tellis, a Lac. father of Brasidas, ii. 25, 2. iii. 69, 1. iv. 70, 1. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Temenidae, an Argive family; the kings of Maritime Macedonia descended from them, ii. 99, 3 n. the formation and extent of their kingdom, ii. 99, 3-6 nn.

Temenites, a quarter of Syracuse (so named from an epithet of Apollo), taken in newly by the Syrac. vi. 75, 1. 99, 3 n. the Ath. penetrate into it, but are again expelled, 100, 1 n. 2. the height in it called Temenitis, vii. 3, 3; see also maps and memoir on Syracuse annexed to vol. iii, part 1.

Temenos, at Syracuse, probably the sacred ground of Apollo Temenites (cf. vi. 75, 1), vi. 99, 3 n.

Temple;—of Aphrodite, at Eryx, vi. 46, 3. of Apollo, at Actium, i. 29, 2, at Naupactus, ii. 95, 2, at Leucas, iii. 94, 2, on the Lac. coast opp. to Cythera, vii. 26, 1: of Amyclæan Ap. at Lacedæmon, v. 18, 9 n. 23, 5: of Ap. Pythaëus, at Argos, v. 53, n: of Pythian Ap. at Athens, ii. 15, 5 n. vi. 54, 6 n. 7, at Delphi, iv. 118, 1 n. of Ares, see Enyalius below. of Artemis, at Rhegium; Ath. camp and market in its sacred enclosure, vi. 44, 2, 3. of Athene, in Lecythus at Torone, iv. 116, 2, in Amphipolis, v. 10, 2; of Athene of the Brazen House, at Lac. i. 134, 2 n. of Bacchus, see below Dionysus. Of Castor and Polydeuces, at Athens, called Anaceium; its situation, viii. 93, 1 n. of Demeter and Persephone, Eleusinum, at Athens, ii. 17, 1; its sanctity secured it from intrusion, ib. of Dionysus, in the marshes, at Athens, 15, 5, at Corcyra; persons died walled up in it, iii. 81, 5. of the Dioscuri, at Corcyra, iii. 75, 4 n. near Torone, iv. 110, 2. of Earth, at Athens, ii. 15, 5. of Enyalius (Ares), near Megara; temple or statue (cf. iii. 3, 3, 6), iv. 67, 1 n. of Heracles, in the Mantinie territory, v. 64, 5. 66, 1. of Here, in Corcyra, i. 24, 6 n. at Plataea, iii. 68, 4 nn. 75, 7. 79, 1. 81, 2, at Corinth, burnt, iv. 133, 2 n. at Epidaurus, v. 75, 6 n. of Hermes, near Mycalessus, vii. 29, 3. Leocorium

(of the daughters of Leos), at Athens, i. 20, 3 n. vi. 57, 3 nn. of Pallas, see above of *Athens*. Of Poseidon, at *Tenarus*, i. 128, 2, near Nissea, iv. 118, 3, near Mende, iv. 129, 3 n, at *Colonus*, viii. 67, 2. of *Protesilaus*, near *Elæus* (cf. Herod. ix. 116), viii. 102, 3. of *Theseus*, at *Athens*, vi. 61, 3 n. of *Olympian Zeus*, at *Athens*, ii. 15, 5 nn, at *Elis*, v. 49, 1. 50, 1, 2; of *Lycaean Z.* in *Arcadia*, sanctuary of, v. 16, 3 n; of *Nemeian Z.* in *Ozolian Locris*, iii. 96, 1 n; of *Z.* in *Mantineia*, v. 47, 11.—Profanation of temples, i. 126, 9–13 nn. ii. 52, 3 n. iv. 97, 2, 3 nn. possession of temples by right of conquest, iv. 98, 1–4 nn. temples on promontories, iv. 116, 2. (cf. 113, 2.) v. 75, 6 n. viii. 35, 2. spoils dedicated in temples, iii. 114, 3. treasures in temples borrowed, i. 121, 3. ii. 13, 3–5 nn. a dwelling partly within the precinct of, v. 16, 3 n. parts or adjuncts of temples, *réμενος*, *ἱερὸν*, *ναὸς*, n. i. 134, 2. iv. 90, 2 n. v. 18, 2. *προτεμένισμα*, i. 134, 7 n. portico or cloister, *στοά*, iv. 90, 2 n. *νεώς*, probably an additional chapel, iii. 69, 4 n. *καταγύρων*, an inn, ib. n. garlands in a temple, iv. 133, 2.

Ten commissioners appointed at *Athens* for framing a constitution, viii. 67, 1 n. their organic propositions carried, § 2, 3 nn.

Tenedos and the Tenedians. The T. inform the Ath. of the Lesbians' disaffection, iii. 2, 3. the Mytilenæans most implicated in their revolt from *Athens* deposited there, 28, 2, are removed thence, 35, 1. the T. tributary allies of *Athens*, vii. 57, 5.

Tenians (from *Tenos* one of the *Cyclades*), tributary allies of the Ath. vii. 57, 4. Tenians brought to aid in the subversion of democracy at *Athens*, viii. 69, 3.

Teos and Teians, a city of Ionia S. of the isthmus of *Erythræ*; Myon-

nesus in their territory, iii. 32. revolt from *Athens*; demolition of its landward wall begun, viii. 16. Chian ships take refuge there, 19, 3. its landward wall completely razed; it receives an Ath. squadron, 20, 2.

Teres, f. of *Sitalkes*, ii. 29, 1, 5, 9. 67, 1. 95, 1, founder of the *Odrysian* empire, § 2, 5 n. not to be confounded with *Tereus*, § 3, 4.

Tereus, king of a Thracian tribe, at *Daulia* in *Phocis*, ii. 29, 3 n, married *Procne* d. of *Pandion*, § 3, 4 n.

Terias, a r. on E. coast of Sicily, between *Catana* and *Hyblaean Megara*, vi. 50, 3 n. 94, 2 n; see *Cluverii Sic.* p. 125, &c.

Terinean Gulf, on W. coast of S. Italy, perplexing mention of, vi. 104, 2 n; see *Cluverii Italia*.

Terror, advantages of skill lost by, ii. 87, 4.

Tessaracoste, a Chian coin, a fortieth part (of the stater?); viii. 101, 1 n.

Tentiplus, an Eleian, urges Alcidas and the Pelep. by a sudden attack to recover *Miletus*, iii. 29, 3. 30.

Teutlussa, v.1. Teuglussa, a small island off the N.W. coast of Rhodes, Charminus' squadron flies thither, viii. 42, 4 n.

Thalamii, the lowest rank of rowers; remain on board at the landing on *Sphacteria*, iv. 32, 2 n; see also *Thranitæ* and *Zugitæ*.

Thapsus, a peninsula, the site of a city on the E. coast of Sicily N. of *Syracuse*, founded by Lamis a Megarean, vi. 4, 1. the Ath. army lands and their naval camp is formed there, vi. 97, 1. n. 2. provisions brought thence to the Ath. army before *Syracuse*, 99, 4. Ath. fleet ordered round thence into the Great Harbour of *Syracuse*, 101, 3. they leave Thapsus, 102, 3. Demosthenes urges removal to Thapsus, vii. 49, 2; see *Cluverii Sic.* pp. 137, 138.

Tharypas, k. of the Molossians, a minor, his regent is Sabylinthus, ii. 80, 8: for this name, cf. Xen. Anab. ii. 6, 28.

Thasos, an island off the coast of Thrace, S.W. of Abdera, a colony from Paros, half a day's sail from Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3. it revolts from Athens in consequence of a dispute about the mines and trading towns on the opposite coast, i. 100, 2 n. the Thasians defeated by sea, § 3, and by land, and besieged; seek aid from Lac. in vain, 101, 1, 2. they capitulate, § 4. Thucydides (the historian), son of Olorus, summoned from Thasos with his squadron to Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3. Brasidas' fear of the arrival of the squadron and Thucydides from Thasos, 105, 1. Galepus and CEsune, colonies from Thasos, come over to Brasidas, 107, 3 n. Galepus, a Thasian colony, taken by Cleon, v. 6, 1. Diotrepes, an Ath. emissary of Peisander's party, puts down democracy in Thasos, viii. 64, 2. the Th. rebuild their city wall and negotiate through their exiles with the the Lac. § 3-5 nn.

Theænetus, s. of Tolmidas, a Platæan, a diviner, proposes a plan of escape to the besieged Platæans, iii. 20, 1.

Theagenes, a Megarean, tyrant of Megara, and father-in-law to Cylon, i. 126, 3 n. furnishes Cylon with troops, § 4.

Theagenes, an Ath. see Theogenes.

Theatre, Dionysiac, or of Bacchus or Dionysus, in Peiræus, adjacent to Munychia at Athens, viii. 93, 1 n. Dionysium, or theatre of Dionysus or Bacchus, adjacent to the Acropolis at Athens, 93, 3 n.

Thebes and Thebans, the presiding state of Boeotia; elected two Boeotarchs, iv. 76, 3. 91, 1 n. its *ξόμυμοι*, the people of its dependent

states, 76, 3 n. 93, 4 n. its distance from Platæa, ii. 5, 2. occupied as a military station by the barbarians in their invasion of Greece (cf. Herod. ix. 13, 4), i. 90, 2. the Th. aid with money the Cor. expedition to relieve Epidamnus, i. 27, 4. Th. introduced into Platæa by night by the aristocratical party; endeavour to seize it, ii. 2, 1-4 nn. invite the Platæans to join their alliance, § 5 nn. discovered to be few are attacked, 3 nn. defeated, 4, 1, 2 nn. some throw themselves from the walls, § 3. a few cut open a gate and escape, § 4. the rest surrender at discretion, § 5-7. reinforcements arrive too late, 5, 1-3, deterred from seizing persons or property by the threats and promises of the Platæans, § 4-7 nn. they retreat and the Platæans kill their prisoners, § 8, 9. the Th. the worst enemies of the Platæans, ii. 71, 5. iii. 59, 6. the Platæans' fears, if neutral, from the cupidity of the Th. 72, 5 n. fire signals made to Thebes from the camp before Platæa, iii. 22, 9 nn. road towards Thebes taken for some distance by the fugitive Platæans, 24, 1. the Platæans' defence against their accusations, 54, 1 n. 55. 56. 57, 2 n. 3. 58, 1 n. the Thebans' former treason against Greece, 58, 6. 59, 2. their answer to the Platæans, 60-67 nn. leave Platæa standing for a year; and build near Here's temple another and a hostelry, 68, 4 nn. lease out the land for ten years to Thebans, § 5. subservience of the Lac. to them, § 6 n. Th. aiding Tanagra defeated by the Ath. 91, 6. a Th. exile, Ptoeodorus, projects a democratic revolution in Boeotia, iv. 76, 2. Pagondas a Th. Boeotarch persuades the Boeotians to pursue and fight the Ath. iv. 91. 92. leads and marshals the Boeot. 93, 1-3 n. the Th. on the right wing twenty-five

deep, § 4 n., make the Ath. give ground, 96, 4, and break their line, § 5 n. raze the walls of Thespiae as favouring Athens, 133, 1. suppress a democratic insurrection in Thespiae, vi. 95, 3 n. ill success of the foregoing part of the Pelop. War ascribed to the Th. infraction of treaty by attempt on Plataea, vii. 18, 2. their succours sail with the earliest for Syracuse, 19, 3, 4 nn. pursue and attack the Thracians after the massacre at Mycalessus, 30 nn. the adj. Θηβαῖς, iii. 58, 6.

Themistocles persuaded the Ath. at war with the *Æginetans*, and expecting the Persian invasion, to build their fleet, i. 14, 4 nn. a most able and energetic commander; brought on the naval action against the barbarians in the straits of Salamis; honoured for this by the Lac. 74, 1 nn. by his advice the Ath. evade answering the Lac. request that their walls might not be rebuilt, and send him ambassador to Lac. to gain time, 90, 3, 4. his artifices to quiet the Lac. § 5—91, 2. persuades them to send trusty persons to Athens; directs the Ath. to detain them as hostages for the safety of himself and colleagues, § 3. announces and justifies to the Lac. the fortification of Athens, § 4—7. persuades the Ath. to complete Peiræus, begun in his archonship, with a view to naval power, 93, 4—8 nn. his reasons for this, § 9 n. under a sentence of ostracism, resided at Argos, i. 135, 3 n. charged by the Lac. as an accomplice in Pausanias' treason; the Ath. send persons to pursue him, i. 135. flies to Corcyra, 136, 1, 2; thence to Admetus, k. of the Molossians, § 3, 4 n.; presents himself before him as a suppliant, § 5—7 nn. protected from his pursuers and sent to Pydna, 137, 1. embarking is driven by a storm close to the Ath. fleet be-

sieging Naxos, § 2. threatens to involve the master of the ship in his own danger if discovered, § 3. arrives at Ephesus, § 4. rewards the ship-master, travels into the interior; sends a letter to Artaxerxes, § 5—8 nn. the k. assents to his requests, 138, 1. gains some acquaintance with the Persian language and customs, and is in favour with the k. § 2 nn. his character, § 3—6 nn. his death, § 7. his tomb in the agora in Magnesia (cf. v. 11, 1 n.), § 8. cities allotted to furnish him with provisions, ib. nn. report of the secret burial of his bones in Attica, § 9 nn. he and Pausanias, the most illustrious of the Greeks of their time, § 10.

Theocles, see Theucleas.

Theodorus, f. of Procles, an Ath. iii. 91, 1.

Theogenes, an Ath. elected with Cleon to examine and report on the blockade of Sphacteria, iv. 27, 3 n. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2. and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Theolytus, f. of Cynes despot of Coronta in Acarnania, ii. 102, 2.

Theori, a deputation from the state to consult oracles, and attend the public games of Greece, vi. 3, 2. n., iii. 104, 6. v. 47, 9 n. viii. 10, 1 n. their duties discharged at Sparta by the Pythii, n. v. 16, 2. Th. at Mantinea, v. 47, 9 n. Alcibiades' magnificent display in the discharge of this office at the Olympic games, vi. 16, 2 nn.

Thera, one of the Cyclades, not in alliance with Athens, ii. 9, 5. a Lac. colony, ib. n.

Theramenes or Therimenes, a Lac. brings out to Astyochus the Pelop. and Siceliot fleet, viii. 26, 1. remiss in exacting the fleet's pay from Tissaphernes, 29, 2. Astyochus hears of his arrival, 31, 1. in his presence a second treaty concluded with the k.

of Persia, 36, 2. disappears on his voyage home, 38, 1 n. the treaty concluded by him objected to by Lichas, 43, 3. this excites the fears of Tissaphernes, 52, 1.

Theramenes, an Ath. son of Hagnon, conspires against the Ath. democracy, viii. 68, 4. is a leader of the moderate aristocrats, 89, 2. imputes treasonable designs to the oligarchy in their fortifying Eetionia, 90, 2. 91, 1. asserts the Pelop. fleet to have been invited by them, 91, 2. 92, 2, 3. threatened by the oligarchy goes professedly to rescue Alexicles, § 6, 9. his opinion asked; encourages the people in destroying Eetionia, § 10. the near approach of the Pelop. fleet countenances his assertions, 94, 1.

Therma, or Therme (later Thessalonica), a city of Macedonia at the head of the Thermaic gulf; taken by the Ath. i. 61, 1 n. restored to Perdiccas, ii. 29, 8 n.

Thermon, a Spartan sent by Agis to the Cor. Peiraeus, viii. 11, 2.

Thermopylæ, all the Greeks N. of, alarmed by Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 2. Heracleia in Trachis forty stades distant from it, iii. 92, 9. change in the coast near it, ib. n. termination of the conflicts at Thermop. and Sphacteria compared, iv. 36, 3; see Herod. vii. and Strabo ix.

Theseus, founder of the Ath. commonwealth, ii. 15, 3 nn. his temple, an Ath. force sleep there with arms piled, vi. 61, 2 n.

Θεσμοφύλακες, magistrates in Elis, administer the oaths sworn at the ratification of a treaty, v. 47, 9.

Thespiae, W. by S. of Thebes, a sovereign state of Boeotia; its subject states, its territory ἡ Θεσπικὴ γῆ, iv. 76, 3 n. Thespians on the left at the battle of Oropus, 93, 4, surrounded and cut down, 96, 3 n. walls of Thespiae, 50, 3, razed by the The-

bans, 133, 1. democratic insurrection there suppressed by the Thebans, vi. 95, 3 n. Thespian heavy-armed sent to Sicily, vii. 19, 3. arrive there, 25, 2, 3.

Thesprotis or Thesprotia, coast of Epeirus S. of Chaonia, ii. 80, 7 n. cape Cheimerium in Th. i. 30, 3. 46, 3. Elæatis, and Ephyre in Th. 46, 4 n. r. Acheron and the Acheruan Lake in Th. § 5. r. Thyamis, its N. boundary, § 6 n. Sybota a haven in Th. 50, 3. Thesprotians not under a king, ii. 80, 7 n. (see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 259, &c.)

Thessaly (S. of Macedonia, E. of Epeirus), its soil among the best in Greece; thence often changed its occupants, i. 2, 3 n. the Thessalians drove the Boeotians out of Arne in Th. 12, 3 n. allied with the Ath. and Argives, 102, 5. their cavalry desert to the Lac. at the battle of Tanagra, 107, 9. Ath. ineffectually endeavour to restore Orestes k. or Tagus of Th.: that dignity ceases with him, 111, 1 n, 2 n. the Th. send aid to the Ath. in cavalry, ii. 22, 2, 4. with the Ath. defeated by the Boeot. § 2. states of Thessaly, § 4 n. generals, § 5 n. the Th. alarmed at Sitalkes' invasion of Macedonia, ii. 101, 2. jealousy and enmity of the Th. against Heracleia in Trachis, iii. 93, 3 n. some Th. chiefs facilitate the passage of Brasidas through Thessaly, iv. 78, 2. the mass of the Th. favoured the Ath. but ruled by an oligarchy, § 3. Brasidas' route through Th. ib. n. some Th. remonstrate against his passage, § 3, 4 nn. the Peræbians subject to them, § 6 n. the Penestæ of Thessaly, ib. n. if the Th. allowed a passage to the Lac. the Ath. allies would be exposed, 108, 1. Th. oppose the passage of Rhamphias, v. 13, 1 n. with other nations attack and defeat the Heracleots in Trachis, v. 51, 1, 2.

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Thessalonica, see Therme.

Thessalus, son of Peisistratus, and brother of Hippias and Hipparchus, i. 20, 3. without issue, vi. 55, 1.

Thetes, fourth and lowest class of Ath. citizens, served as Epibatæ or naval soldiery, n. iii. 16, 1. vi. 43, 1 n.

Theucles, see Thucles.

Thoricus, a demus and port of Attica on the E. coast N. of Sunium, viii. 95, 1.

Thousand chosen Argives, a standing force, v. 67, 2. overthrow the Argive constitution, ib. n.

Thrace, bounded on the N. by the r. Ister (or Danube), ii. 96, 1. on the W. by the r. Strymon and Macedonia, ii. 96, 3. 97, 1. on the E. and S. by the Euxine, Bosphorus, Propontis, Hellespont, and Ægean, ii. 97, 1, 2 nn. rivers of Thr., see Ister, Strymon, Oscius, Nestus, Hebrus, ii. 96. mountain-ranges of Thr. Haemus, Rhodope, Scomius, or Scombrus, 96, 1-5, 3 n. Cercine, 98, 2 n. tribes of N. Thr. Getæ, Triballi, Treres, Tilatæi, ii. 96, 4. Odrysæ, Dii, Agrianes, Læsan Pæonians, Graeans, independent Pæonians, ii. 96, 1-4 nn. of S. Thrace, Pæonians, Sinti, Mædi, ii. 98, 3. Thracians of the plains N. of the Strymon; Panæi, Odomanti, Droi, Dersæi, ii. 101, 3 nn. Thracian usage concerning presents opposite to the Persian, ii. 97, 4 nn. Thracian or Thraceward gates of Amphipolis, v. 10. trading towns in Thr. belonging to Thasos, i. 100, 2. Ath. colonists of Nine Ways (afterwards Amphipolis), cut off by the Thracians at Drabescus, i.

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having lost his ships, marches through their territory to Chalcedon, iv. 75, 2, 3.

Thraceward allies of the Ath. i. 56, 2, included Potidæa, Chalcidice, and Bottiæa, 57, 3 n. an Ath. fleet arrives too late to prevent their revolt, 59, 1. Corinthian succours under Adeimantus sent to them, 60, 3. tributary allies of Athens, ii. 9, 5. passage thither by land desirable to the Lac. iii. 92, 6. Eion Traceward betrayed to the Ath. iv. 7, n. recovered, ib. Brasidas at Corinth prepares to march Traceward, 70, 1. 74, 1. is on his march thither, 78, 1. the Thr. cities having revolted from the Ath. invited aid from the Pelop. 79, 2. Brasidas and the Thr. allies go against Amphipolis, 102, 1. Euclæs and Thucydides the Ath. commanders of the parts Traceward, 104, 3 n. all the Thr. allies accept the Truce concluded by the Lac. with the Ath. 122, 2. Ath. expedition sails thither under Cleon, v. 2, 1. Lac. reinforcements marching thither turn back at Pierium, 12, 13, 1. allies there hostile to Athens notwithstanding the fifty years' Peace, 26, 2. their interests the Corinthians' pretext for declining alliance with Lac. and Athens, 30, 2. the Lac. troops sent thither with Brasidas return home, v. 34, 1. 35, 67, 1. the allies there will not accept the treaty of Peace, 35, 3. resolutions of their envoys with the Boeotarchs, Cor. and Megareans, 38, 1, frustrated, § 4. the Lac. and Argives send envoys thither, 80, 2. Perdiccas does not cooperate with the Ath. against the Thr. allies, 83, 4. Diotrephe, an Ath. appointed by the oligarchy, commander there, viii. 64, 2.

Thranitæ, the uppermost rank of rowers in a trireme, vi. 31, 3 n; see Thalamii and Zugitæ.

Thrasybulus (s. of Lycus, viii. 75, 2), an Ath. trierarch, at Samos, warned

of the oligarchical conspiracy, viii. 73, 4. binds by oaths the whole armament to serve under a democracy, 75, 2. is among the new generals chosen by the armament at Samos, 76, 2. persuades the armament to invite Alcibiades, 81, 1. sails to secure Eresus; being too late blockades it, 100, 5. commands right wing of the Ath. fleet at battle of Cynossema, viii. 104, 3. outflanked by the Pelop. left, outsails them, § 4. turns upon and defeats them and their centre, 105, 3 n.

Thrasycles, an Ath. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1. commands the second squadron sent against Chios, viii. 15, 1. with Strombichides pursues Chalcideus and Alcibiades; too late to secure Miletus, 17, 3. followed by another squadron from Athens, 19, 2.

Thrasyllus, or Thrasylus, one of the five generals of Argos, unauthorized concludes a truce with Agis, v. 59, 5 n. 60, 1. just escapes stoning; his property confiscated, 60, 6 n.

Thrasylus, or Thrasyllus, an Ath. serves in the heavy-armed troops at Samos; opposed to oligarchy, viii. 73, 4. with Thrasybulus binds the armament by oaths to the cause of democracy, 75, 2. chosen one of the new generals, 76, 2. sails with the Ath. fleet from Samos, 100, 1. stops at Lesbos for provisions, § 2. endeavours to recover Eresus, § 3-5. at Cynossema commands the Ath. left, 104, 3. prevented from aiding the centre, 105, 2. the Syracusan ships opposed to him fly, § 3.

Thrasymelidas, a Spartan, son of Cratesicles, high-admiral, commands the attack by sea on Pylus, iv. 11, 2.

Thriasian plain, named from the demus of Thria in Attica, adjacent to Eleusis; devastated by the Pelop. under Pleistoanax, i. 114, 4 nn. by the Pelop. under Archidamus, ii.

19, 2. without opposition, 20, 3. the Ath. hoped that the Pelop. would not advance further, 21, 1; see Strabo ix. and Herod. viii.

Thronium, in Opuntian Locris; taken by the Ath. ii. 26, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 172. 563, &c.

Throwers of stones (*λιθοβολοι*), vi. 69, 2.

Thucles, f. of Eurymedon, an Ath. iii. 80, 3. 91, 4. vii. 16, 1.

Thucles, of Chalcis in Eubœa, founders Naxos, Leontini, and Catana, in Sicily, v. 3, 1, 3, 4.

Thucydides, an Ath., the historian, son of Olorus; the time, occasion, object, and manner of his writing his History of the Pelop. War, i. 1, 1 n. 20—23 nn. v. 20, 2, 3 nn. 26. lived through the war; length of his banishment; facilities for ascertaining the truth, v. 26, 5 n. seized with the plague, ii. 48, 4. in command Thrace-ward; is summoned from Thasos to secure Amphipolis, iv. 104, 3, 4. Brasidas dreads his influence; he worked the gold-mines in that vicinity, 105, 1 n. is too late to save Amphipolis, secures Eion, 106, 3 n. 107, 1; see also the Life by Marcellinus prefixed to vol. i.

Thucydides, another (probably son of Melesias), with Hagnon and Phormio reinforces the fleet under Pericles against Samos, i. 117, 3 n.

Thucydides, a third, a Thess. of Pharsalus, proxenus of Athens; strives to pacify the tumult in the Peiræus, viii. 92, 8. of the four different persons who bore this name, see n. ib. and p. xvi. of the Life by Marcellinus prefixed to vol. i.

Thunder and lightning during a battle; effect on the minds of the combatants, vi. 70, 1 n. vii. 79, 3.

Thuria, a city of Italy on the W. of the Tarentine gulf, on the r. Sybaris; its people Thurii, its territory Thurias, vi. 61, 6, 7 n. vii. 35,

i. Alcibiades and others there conceal themselves, vi. 61, 6. leaves Thuria, § 7. 88, 9. Gylippus ineffectually seeks their alliance, 104, 2. his father a citizen of Th. ib. n. the party adverse to the Ath. expelled; Demosthenes and Eurymedon negotiate an alliance with Th. vii. 33. 4, 5 n. the Thurians join the Ath. expedition, 35, 1. compelled to this by the state of factions among them, vii. 57, 11 n. a Th. squadron sails from Pelop. to Cnidus, viii. 35, 1. five Th. ships go under Leon to relieve Chios, 61, 2. most of their seamen free, 84, 2 n. demand their pay of Astyochus, ib.

Thuriatae, Lac. Perioeci, in Messenia, inhabiting the territory of Thuria, join the Helots in revolt at Ithome, i. 101, 2.

Thyamis, r., the boundary between Thesprotis and Cestrine, i. 46, 6 n; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 273.

Thyamus, a m. in the S. border of the Aëgæan Aëtolians, traversed by the Pelop. on their march to Olpe, iii. 106, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 422.

Thymochares, an Ath. commands the Ath. naval force following the enemy to Eubœa, viii. 95, 2.

Thyrea, and the Thyreatis, on the confines of Argolis and Laconia in the Cynurian territory; the Lac. give it to the Aëginetans expelled from Aëgina by the Ath. ii. 27, 3—5 n. iv. 56, 2 n. an Ath. expedition arrives, iv. 56, 2. the Aëginetans retreat into Th. 57, 1. it is taken and burnt, § 3. its possession disputed by the Lac. and Argives, v. 41, 2. to be determined by combat, § 2, 3. incursion of the Argives into the Thyreatis, vi. 95, 2.

Thyssus, a city on the W. coast of the Acte or peninsula of Athos, iv. 109, 3. in alliance with the Ath. is taken by the Dians (?), v. 35, 1 n; see Herod. vii. 22, 6.

Tichium, see Teichium.

Tichiussa, see Teichiussa.

Tilatei, a tribe of the Northern Thracians, ii. 96, 4.

Timagoras, s. of Athenagoras, a Cyzicene exile, envoy from Pharnabazus to Lac. viii. 6, 1. will not join in the expedition to Chios, but requires separate aid, 8, 1. gets at last a Lac. fleet to sail ultimately to aid Pharnabazus, 39, 1 n.

Timagoras, of Tegea, with others going on an embassy to Persia is seized in Thrace, delivered to the Ath. and slain, ii. 67, 1-4.

Timanor, s. of Timanthes, a Cor. commander jointly of the Cor. fleet for relief of Epidamnus, i. 29, 1.

Timber, for ship-building; possession of Amphipolis affords facilities for obtaining it, iv. 108, 1. abundant in Italy, vi. 90, 3 n. in the territory of Caulonia, vii. 25, 2.

Time, reckoned from the Trojan War, i. 12, 3. from the battle of Marathon, 18, 2. back from the end of the Pelop. War, 13, 3, 4. 18, 1. back from the birth of Christ, n. i. 18, 1. time between Xerxes' flight and the Pelop. War, 118, 2. time, marked at Argos by the years of the priestess of Here, at Sparta by the Ephor, at Athens by the Archon, ii. 2, 1 n; see also Year.

Timocrates, a Laced. one of three commissioners to advise Cnemus, ii. 85, 1. kills himself off Naupactus, is thrown on shore there, 92, 4.

Timocrates, an Ath. f. of Aristotle, iii. 105, 4. swears to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 2, and the fifty years' Alliance with Lac. 24, 1.

Timocrates, a Cor. f. of Timoxenus, ii. 33, 1.

Timoxenus, s. of Timocrates, a Cor. in joint command of the expedition which restores Euarchus tyrant of Astacus, ii. 33, 1, 2.

Tisamenus, a Trachinian, ambassador to Lac. for aid, iii. 92, 2.

Tisander, an Apodotian Aetolian, ambassador with others to Corinth and Lac. for aid to reduce Naupactus, iii. 100, 1.

Tisias, s. of Tisimachus, an Ath. in command on the expedition against Melos, v. 84, 3.

Tisimachus, f. of Tisias, ib.

Tissaphernes, a Persian, under Dareius s. of Artaxerxes, commander of the forces in Lower Asia, or the sea-coast, sends an envoy to Lac. viii. 5, 4 n. his motives for seeking their alliance against the Ath. § 5. the tribute due from the Greek cities, and the destruction or capture of Amorges required of him by the k. ib. n. emulation in effecting their object between his envoys and those of Pharnabazus, 6, 2. Alcibiades aids them by his influence, § 3. the troops of his lieutenant Stages aid in razing the landward wall of Teos, 16, 3. his first treaty with the Lac. 17, 4. 18. in person completes the destruction of the wall at Teos, 20, 2. with some foreign mercenaries aids the Milesians in battle against the Ath. 25, 2 n. 26, 2. with Pelop. fleet surprises Iasus, 28, 2. obtains possession of Amorges, and of Iasus, and ransoms the captives, § 3, 4. puts Iasus into a state of defence, 29, 1. pays the Pelop. fleet; amount of monthly payment for the future proposed by him, ib. disputes, and subsequent arrangement, § 2 n. effects the revolt of Cnidus from the Ath. 35, 1 n. his second Treaty with the Pelop. 36, 2. 37. dispute at Cnidus with the eleven Lac. commissioners regarding the Treaties: he leaves them in anger, 43, 2-4. the Pelop. commanders seek maintenance for the fleet without his subsidies, 44, 1. Alcibiades takes refuge with him, 45, 1. by his suggestions reduces the pay, bribing the officers of the fleet, § 2, 3 nn. Alcibiades acts as his spokesman, § 4, 5 n. advised

by Alcibiades to aid neither of the two contending parties effectually, but to let them wear each other out, 46, 1-4. takes Alcibiades into confidence, issues the pay irregularly, and prevents the Pelop. from fighting by promising the cooperation of the Phoenician fleet, § 5. effect of Alcibiades' apparently strong influence with him on the Ath. armament at Samos, 47. his friendship promised by Alcibiades to the Ath. if under an oligarchy, 48, 1. the conspirators for oligarchy desire his friendship, 49. Phrynicus informs Astyochus of Alcibiades' intrigues with Tissaphernes, 50, 2. Astyochus informs Alcibiades and Tissaphernes, and attaches himself to the interests of Tissaph. § 3 n. Alcibiades strives to win over Tissaphernes to the interests of Athens, 52. Peisander holds out to the Ath. expectation of subsidies from Tissaph. 53, 2. the Ath. decree to send ambassadors to Tissaph. 54, 2. they sail, § 4. they come to Tissaph. he demands extravagant concessions; they leave him, 56 nn. he goes to Caunus seeking to renew his connection with the Pelop. his motives; gives them pay and concludes a fresh Treaty, 57. terms of the Treaty, 58, nn. professes his intention to bring up the Phoenician fleet to their aid, 59. the Ath. ambassadors return from him to Samos, 63, 3. assassinations at Athens to gratify Alcibiades with a view to his conciliating Tissaph. 65, 2. clamour in the Pelop. fleet against Tissaph. 78. he pays them ill, 80, 1. in the hope of detaching Tissaphernes from the Pelop. the Ath. at Samos. recall Alcibiades, 81, 1. Alcibiades exaggerates his influence with Tissaph. and Tissaphernes' promises to him, § 2, 3. Alcibiades goes to Tissaphernes professedly to concert measures, 82, 2, 3. discontent of the Pelop. fleet against Tissaph. and its causes, 83, nn. the

Milesians take his fort in Miletus, 84, 4. Lichas advocates the authority of Tissaph. § 5. Tissaph. sends an ambassador to Lac. to accuse the Milesians, and to defend himself from accusation, 85, 1, 2. his enmity against Hermocrates, its cause, § 3, 4. he goes to Aspendus professedly to bring up the Phoenician fleet, 87, 1, 6. his motives for not bringing the fleet variously conjectured, § 2, 3. Thucydides' judgment of his conduct, § 4-6. is followed by Alcibiades, who probably knew his intentions, 88. his officers issue no pay to the Pelop. fleet; his duplicity reported to them; they leave him, 99, 1 n. Alcibiades on return to Samos boasts of having made Tissaph. still more a friend to the Ath. 108, 1. Tissaph. leaves Aspendus for Ionia, § 3. his lieutenant's oppressive conduct causes the expulsion of his garrison from Antandrus, § 4, 5. discovers the Peloponnesians to have been concerned in it; determines to follow them and complain of this, and excuse his own conduct; sacrifices to Artemis at Ephesus, 109.

Tlepolemus, an Ath. commander, reinforces the fleet against Samos, i. 117, 3.

Tolmæus, an Ath. f. of Tolmides, i. 108, 4. 113, 1.

Tolmæus, f. of Autocles an Ath. iv. 53, 1. 119, 2.

Tolmides, (v.l. Timid.) f. of Theseus a Platæan, iii. 20, 1.

Tolmides, s. of Tolmæus, an Ath. naval commander, burns the naval arsenal (Gythium) of the Lac. i. 108, 4. his expedition against Orchomenus and Chæroneia, 113, 1. takes Chæroneia and garrisons it, § 2. returning is attacked and defeated in battle of Coroneia, § 3.

Tolophonii, a tribe of Ozolian Locrians, iii. 101, 2; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 543.

Tolophus, an Ophionean *Ætolian*, ambassador to Corinth for aid against Naupactus, iii. 100, 1.

Tomeus mount, with Buphras, fixes the line of demarcation for the Ath. garrison of Pylus, iv. 118, 3 n.

Torone, a city of Chalcidice, on the E. of the Toronæan gulf, held by the Ath. iv. 110, 1. it is betrayed to Brasidas, § 2—112. its Ath. garrison with some Toronæans escape to the fort Lecythus, 113, 2, 3. Brasidas' conciliatory address to the Toron. 114. leaves Torone for Scione, 120, 2. returns to Torone, 122, 2. after his expedition against Arrhibæus returns thither, 129, 1. Pasitelidas appointed governor of Torone by Brasidas, 132, 3 nn. Cleon lands at Colophonian's Harbour near Torone, v. 2, 2 n. learns its defenceless state, § 3. attacks it, § 4. and takes it, 3, 1, 2. Brasidas hears of its capture, § 3. women and children of T. enslaved; men sent to Athens, afterwards returned home by exchange of prisoners, § 4 n. Cleon garrisons and leaves it, § 6. 6, 1. by the fifty years' Peace is completely at the discretion of the Ath. v. 18, 8.

Torylaus, a Thessalian, facilitates Brasidas' passage through Thessaly, iv. 78, 1.

Towers, *πύργοι*, in the besiegers' lines round Platæa, iii. 21, 4. two occupied by the Platæans while effecting their escape, 23, 1. a tower of wood at Lecythus breaks down, iv. 115, 2, 3. wooden towers on a ship of the Ath. at Syrac. vii. 25, 6. towers commanding the entrance of a harbour, viii. 90, 4 n.

Trachis, or Trachinia, a division of the country of the Malians, on the Malian gulf, its inhabitants Trachinians, 92, 1, 2 n. hostility of the *Œtæans* against, § 2. the Tr. seek aid from Lac. who are willing to give it, § 2—4. Heracleia, in Trachis, a colony of the Lac. 100, 3. iv. 78, 1. v. 12, 1. 51, 2.

Traffic, none in the earliest times of Greece, i. 2, 2. first carried on by land; later by sea, i. 13, 5 n. of the Phœnicians (of Tyre, n.) with Sicily, vi. 2, 5 n. traffic by barter, 31, 5 n.

Tragia, a small island off the S. coast of Samos; victory of the Ath. over the Samian fleet there, i. 116, 1.

Transports, for heavy-armed men (*δριταγωγοὶ νῆσοι*), vi. 25, 2. for troops in general (*στρατιώρες*), 43, n. both of these distinct from the cavalry transports (*ἱππαγωγοὶ νῆσοι*), ib. n. cavalry transports first made at Athens, ii. 56, 2. iv. 42, 1; see Ship.

Treasury, common tr. of the Ath. confederacy against Persia, i. 96, 4. treasurers of Greece ('Ελληνοραμίαι), 96, 2 n. their treasury at Delos, § 4 n. treasury of the Ath. the Parthenon, ii. 13, 4 n. treasure of the Ath. 13, 3—5 n. first contribution of the Ath. to, iii. 19, 1 n.

Treaties, see Diplomat. Transact.

Treres, a people of Northern Thrace, ii. 96, 4.

Triballi, an independent nation of Northern Thrace, ii. 96, 4. their earlier migration, n. to 96, 1. they at a later time expel the Getæ, ii. 96, 4. defeat and kill Sitalkes, iv. 101, 5.

Tribes of the Ath. A cypress chest for the bones of the slain of each tribe furnished for the public funeral, ii. 34, 3 n. the men of each tribe ranked together in the Ath. army, vi. 98, 4 n. one tribe of the Ath. heavy-armed, 98, 4 n. the first tribe on the Ath. right wing, 101, 4 n. each trierarch's tribe mentioned by Nicias in his exhortation, vii. 69, 2 n. Aristocrates, a taxarch, with his tribe, viii. 92, 4 n. of the Messanians, two in garrison at Myla, iii. 90, 3. of the Syrac. one tribe, vi. 100, 1. their total number unknown: Arnold's conjecture, ib. n. Corinthian tribes, number of, ib. n.

Tribute, first imposition of tri-

bute on their allies by the Ath. i. 96, 1, 2. its amount, § 3, as settled by Aristides, v. 18, 5 n. its increase by Pericles and again by Alcibiades, ib. n. as stated by Pericles, ii. 13, 3 n. five per cent. ($\eta \epsilon \kappa \sigma \tau \eta$) imposed instead of it, vii. 28, 4 n. tribute paid to Sitalkes, ii. 97, 3 n.

Trierarchs, Ath. property qualification of; number appointed annually; expences of the office, vi. 31, 3 nn, 5. before battle severally exhorted, vii. 69, 2. in battle admonished, 70, 8.

Trinacria, an ancient name of Sicily, vi. 2, 2; see Cluverii Sic. i. 2.

Triobolus, a silver coin = three obols, half of the full pay promised by Tissaphernes, which was a drachma, viii. 29, i. 45, 2.

Triopium, prom. of, the western extremity of the territory of Cnidus sacred to Apollo. A Pelop. squadron cruises off it, viii. 34, 2 n. the ships are taken by the Ath. the crews escape, and reinforce the garrison of Cnidus, § 3, 4. the Pelop. fleet off Triopium espies the Ath. fleet out at sea, 60, 3; see Palmerii Gr. Ant. p. 265.

Tripod, dedicated at Delphi by the Greeks for the victory at Platæa over the Persians, i. 132, 1 n. the inscription on it, ib. n. iii. 57, 2.

Tripodiscus, a village in the Megarid; Brasidas' rendezvous for relief of Megara, iv. 70; see Pausanias, i. 43, 7.

Triremes, first built at Corinth, i. 13, 2 nn. large fleets of, belonging to the Sicilian tyrants and the Corcyraeans, 14, 3. see Ship.

Tritæans, a tribe of the Ozolian Locrians, give hostages, and serve on the Pelop. expedition against Nau-pactus, iii. 101, 2.

Troæzen, S. of Epidaurus, the most easterly part of Peloponnesus; the Troæzenians furnish two ships to the Cor. expedition to relieve Epidamnus,

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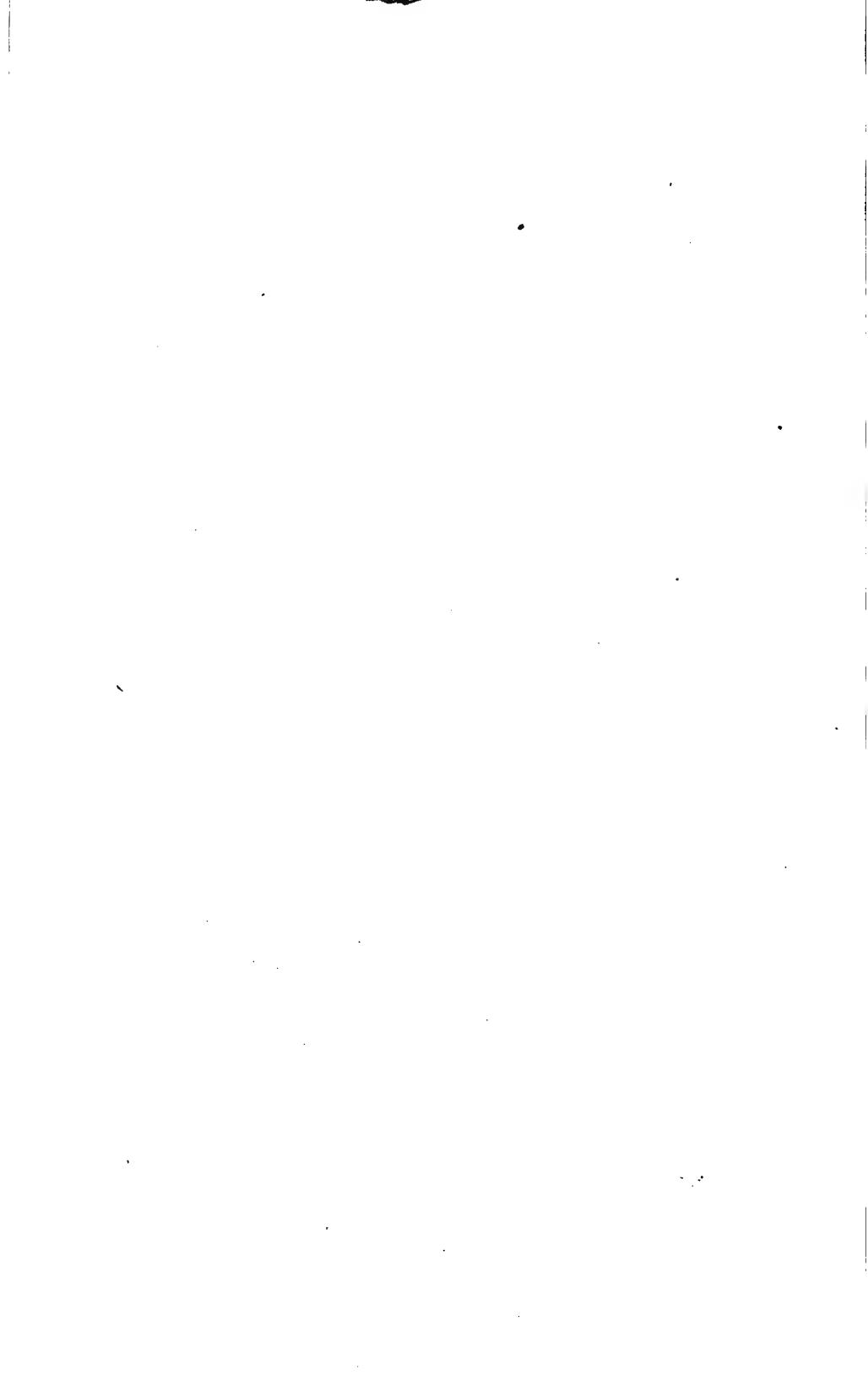
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Zeuxidas, a Lac. swore to the fifty years' Peace, v. 19, 4, and to the fifty years' Alliance, 24, 1.

Zopyrus, f. of Megabyzus, a Persian, i. 109, 3 n.

Zugitæ, the rank of rowers between the Thranitæ and the Thalamii.





NEW RECENSION OF THUCYDIDES,

BY L. DINDORF,

COLLATED WITH BEKKER'S AND ARNOLD'S TEXTS.

A. Arnold. B. Bekker. D. Dindorf.

BOOK I.

Tit. ΦΟΤΚΤΔΙΔΟΤ ΕΤΓΓΡΑΦΗ [Α.] D. ΘΟΤ-	18,3 ἐσβάντες D. ἐμβάντες B.A.
ΚΤΔΙΔΟΤ ΕΤΓΓΡΑΦΗΣ Α. B.A.	18,5 νανοί. καὶ D.A. νανοίν. καὶ B.
1,3 παλαιτέρα D. παλαιώτερα B.A.	18,6 καὶ Ἀθ. D. καὶ οἱ Ἀθ. B.A.
2,4 ἐφθείροντε καὶ D. ἐφθείροντο, καὶ B.A.	23,1 δυοῦν D. δυεῦν B.A.
2,6 [ἐς] τὰ ἄλλα D. ἐς τὰ ἄλλα B.A.	24,4 ἐλήσοντο D. ἐληζόντο B.A.
3,1,3,5 Τρωικῶν D. Τρωϊκῶν B.A.	24,6 Ἡραιον D. Ἡραιόν B.A.
3,2,4 ἐδύνατο D. ἡδύνατο B.A.	25,4 προύχειν D. προέχειν B.A.
4. ἐκράτησε, καὶ D.A. ἐκράτησεν, καὶ B.	27,3 τέσσαρας. καὶ D.A. τέσσαρος. καὶ B.
5,3 ἐλήσοντο D. ἐληζόντο B.A.	28,5 ἀπαγάγωσι D. ἀπάγωσι, B. τάπαγωσι, τ. A.
5,4 ἐμμεμένηκε π. D.A. ἐμμεμένηκεν π. B.	28,5 πολιορκεῖσθαι, αὐτοὺς D. πολιορκεῖσθαι αὐ-
6,2 τῶν ποτὲ D. τῶν ποτὲ B.A.	τοὺς B.A.
6,3 κατέσχε. καὶ D.A. κατέσχεν. μ. B.	28,6 χώραν σπουδὰς ποιήσασθαι, ἔστι D. χώραν,
6,6 διεισδύσαντο D. διεισδύσμενοι B.A.	σπουδὰς [δὲ] ποιήσασθαι ἔστι B. τὸδὲτ A.
— δρῶσι. π. D.A. δρῶσιν. π. B.	29,2 προθεμέων D. προέμεψαν B.A.
7 fin. εἰσὶ. καὶ D.A. εἰσὶν. καὶ B.	30,1 Λευκίμηρ D.B. Λευκίμηρ A.
8 ε θάντουσι. κ. D.A. θάντουσιν. καὶ B.	30,4 Λευκίμηρ D.A. Λευκίμηρ B.
8,3 ὅτεκερ D. ὅτε περ B.A.	31,2 καὶ ἡσαν—, θδοξεν D. καὶ (ἡσαν—) θδοξεν B.
— κατφύγε. καὶ D.A. κατφύγεν. καὶ B.	καὶ (ἡσαν—) θδοξεν A.
9,3 ναυτικῷ ἄμα D. ναυτικῷ τῷ ἄμα B.A.	32,1 Δίκαιον, δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, τοὺς D.A. Δίκαιο
9,5 πολλῆσιν ν. D. πολλῆσιν ν. B.A.	δ' Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς B.
10,5 δεθῆλωκε τ. D.A. δεθῆλωκεν τ. B.	32,1,2 ἀτυχῶσι. Κ. D.A. ἀτυχῶσιν. Κ. B.
10,7 οὖν D.A. οὐν B.	34,2 ἡδίκουν σαφές ἔστι: D. ἡδίκουν, σαφές
12,1 Τρωικά D. Τρωϊκά B.A.	ἔστιν B. ἡδίκουν, σαφές ἔστι: A.
12,3 Καδμηΐδα D. Καδμηΐδη B.A.	36,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
12,4 πλέον D.A. πλεῖστον B.	36,3 ἡμετέρας D. ὡμετέρας B.A.
12,5. 14,2 Τρωικῶν D. Τρωϊκῶν B.A.	37,4-5 ἀναισχυντάσι. κ. D.A. ἀναισχυντάσιν. κ. B.
13,3 ἥλθε. ν. D.A. ἥλθεν. ν. B.	38 fin. ή ἔχουσι. καὶ φασι: D. ἔχουσιν. καὶ φασὶ A.
13,5 ἐπλάζον D. ἐπλάζον B.A.	39,1 ή ἔχουσι καὶ φασὶ A.
13,7 ἐποιήσατο καὶ D. ἐποιήσατο, καὶ B.A.	40,1 εἰσὶ δεδ. D. εἰσὶ, δεδ. B.A.
15,1 γεγόμενα. D. γεγύμενα. B.A.	40,1 δέχουσθε μ. D. δέχουσθε, μ. B.A.
15,2 προσχόντες D. προσχόντες B.A.	40,4 ἀνακωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.A.
15,4 ξυνειστῆκεναν D. ξυνειστ. B.A.	45,2 ἀκοβαίνειν ή D. ἀκοβαίνειν, ή B.A
16. ἐδούλωσε, Δ. D.A. ἐδούλωσεν, Δ. B.	46,5 ἔξησι D. ξεισι B.A.
18,2 ἥλθε. καὶ D.A. ἥλθεν. καὶ B.	47,1 Μικιάδης D. Μεικιάδης B.A.

50, fin. δσι. ταῦτα D.A. δσιν. ταῦτα B.
 51, 2 ἐπιπλέοντι. τότε D.A. ἐπιπλέοντι. τότε B.
 51, 4 Λευκίμμη D.A. Λευκίμη B.
 53, 4 [Κερκυραῖον] D. Κερκυραῖον B.A.
 — ἐπήκουσεν ἀνεβ. D. ἐπήκουσεν, ἀνεβ. B.A.
 54, 4 οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, οὐκ D. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ B.A.
 59, 1 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
 61, 1 ἀφεστάσι· καὶ D.A. ἀφεστάσι· καὶ B.
 62, 3 ἐπίστι, X. D.A. ἐπίστι, X. B.
 — χωρῶσι, κ. D.A. χωρῶσι, κ. B.
 65, 1 παρὰ λόγου D.A. παράλογον B.
 — ἀντισχῆ D. ἀντισχῆ B.A.
 — ἐπειθε., β. D.A. ἐπειθε., β. B.
 65, 2 Σερμυλίων D.A. Ἐρμυλίων B.
 65, 3 fin. εἰλε. T. D.A. εἰλεν. T. B.
 66, 1 προυγέγεντο D. προσγ. B. προεγ. A.
 66, 2 ἀνοκωχῆ D. ἀνακωχῆ B.A.
 67, 3 καὶ εἴ D.A. τε καὶ εἴ B.
 68, 1 καθίστησι· καὶ D.A. καθίστησι· καὶ B.
 68, 2 ἔνεκεν τ. A.
 68, 2 λέγουσι· καὶ D.A. λέγουσιν· καὶ B.
 69, 3 καθ' δ, τι D. καθ' δ τι B. καθ' δτι A.
 69, 6 θαρροῦσι, γρ. D.A. θαρροῦσιν, γρ. B.
 70, 8 του καὶ D. καὶ του A.B.
 70, 9 μοχθοῦσι, καὶ D.A. μοχθοῦσιν, καὶ B.
 71, 1 πόλεως, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, D.A. πόλεως ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος B.
 71, 6 ξυνομόσωσι. β. D.A. ξυνομόσωσιν β. B.
 72, 4 ἀποκαλέντι D. ἀποκαλόντι B.A.
 73, 1 ἐστι· καὶ D.A. ἐστίν. καὶ B.
 73, 2 ἔψις D.A. ἔψεις B.
 73, 5 ἐποίησε· νικ. D.A. ἐποίησεν· νικ. B.
 — ἀνεχάρησε. τ. D. ἀνεχάρησεν. τ. B.A.
 74, 1 τριακοσία D. τετρακ. B.A.
 — αὐτοὶ διὰ τοῦτο δὴ D.A. αὐτὸν διὰ τοῦτο
 δημεῖς δὴ B.
 74, 2 προτιμωρήσατε D. προετιμ. B.A.
 74, 4 σῆ D. σῶοι B.A.
 74, 5 προυχάρησε D. προεχ. B.A.
 76, 1 γοῦν, ὁ Λακ., D.A. γοῦν ὁ Λακ. B.
 80, 3 Ἐλληνικῷ ἐστιν, D. Ἐλληνικῷ ἐστίν, B.A.
 81, 2 ἄρχοντι, καὶ D.A. ἄρχοντιν, καὶ B.
 81, 4 προσ-όδους D. προσ-όδους as in 75, B.
 οὐκ-έτι D.A. οὐκέτι B.
 81, 6 πόλεμος, ἦν D. πόλεμος ἦν B.A.
 82, 2 ἀπακόνωσι τι D. ἀπακόνωσοι τι B.A.
 82, 6 καθ' δ, τι D. καθ' δ τι B. καθ' δτι A.
 84, 6 παρασκευαζόμεθαD. παρασκευαζόμεθαB.A.
 85, 6 ἐπει· π. D.A. εἰπεν. π. B.
 87, 2 ὑμῶν, ὁ Λακ., D.A. ὑμῶν ὁ Λακ. B.
 87, 6 καὶ δεκάτῃ ἔτει D. ἔτει καὶ δεκάτῃ B.A.
 89, 3 ἀπεπτάκεσσα, D. πεπτάκεσσα B.A.
 90, 1 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ D.A. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ B.
 90, 2 ἀπ' ἔχυροῦ ποθεν, D. ἀπ' ἔχυροῦ ποθέν, B.
 — ἀπὸ ἔχυροῦ ποθέν, A.
 90, 4 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.

93, 4 ἡρξεν) π. D. ἡρξεν) π. B. ἡρξεν), π. A.
 93, 4 ξυγκατεσκενάσε. καὶ D.A. ξυγκατεσκενά-
 σεν. καὶ B.
 93, 10 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.
 94, 2 ἐξεπολιόρκησαν. ἐν τῷδε τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ D.
 ἐξεπολιόρκησαν ἐν τῷδε τῇ ἡγεμονίᾳ. B.A.
 95, 1 ἡδη [δὲ] D. ἡδη δὲ B.A.
 95, 1 ἐπιτρέπειν, ην D. ἐπιτρέπειν ην B.A.
 95, 2 τάλλα τε D. τάλλα τε B.A.
 95, 3 ἡ στρατηγία D. ἡ στρατηγία B.A.
 99, 1 λιποστράτιον D. λειποστράτιον B.A.
 99, 2 and elsewhere οὐκ-έτι: D.A. οὐκέτι B.
 cf. 81, 2, 4.
 99, 3 δσι, χρ. D.A. δσιν, χρ. B.
 100, 1 ἐς διακ. D. ἐς τὰς διακ. B.A.
 101, 2 Αἰθαῖς D.A. Αἰθεῖς B.
 102, 2 τῇδε π. D. τοῖς δὲ π. B.A.
 103, 1 ἐφ' φτε D. ἐφ' φτε B.A.
 104, 2 οἱ δὲ ἔτυχον —, ἥλθον D. οἱ δὲ (ἔτυχον
 —) ἥλθον B.A. but δὲ A.
 105, 2 ναυσι· καὶ D. ναυσίν, καὶ B. ναυσι· καὶ B.
 105, 4 Γερανίας D.A. Γερανίας B.
 107, 1 Φαληρόνδε (sic) D. Φαληρόνδε B.A.
 107, 3 Γερανίας D.A. Γερανίας B.
 107, 4 Γερανία D.A. Γερανία B.
 108, 1 Γερανίας D.A. Γερανίας B.
 109, 3 ἐκράτησε, καὶ D.A. ἐκράτησεν, καὶ B.
 — κατέκλρησε, καὶ D.A. κατέκλρησεν, καὶ B.
 112, 1 Φωκεῖσι, καὶ D.A. Φωκεῖσικ. καὶ B.
 114, 4 Θριώσε D. Θριώσε B.A.
 115, 5 ὑπέρευον, ἀλλ' D. ὑπέρευον ἀλλ' B.A.
 120, 3 δίδωσι, καὶ D.A. δίδωσιν, καὶ B.
 121, 4 χρήμασι. μιᾶ D.A. χρήμασιν. μιᾶ B.
 121, 5 δῆκον D. δῆκον B.A.
 121, 6 καδαμπέρδην D. καδαμπέρεον B.A.
 — ἡμῖν ἐστι D. ἡμῖν ἐστι B.A.
 121, 7 ἀπεροῦσι, ἡμ. D. ἀπεροῦσιν, ἡμ. B.A.
 122, 1 ἰσχύουσι, καὶ D.A. ἰσχύουσιν, καὶ B.
 123, 1 ὑμῖν D. ἡμῖν B.A.
 124, 1 ταῦτα ἔ. D. ταῦτα ἔ. B.A.
 — ἐς ἀνάγκην D.A. ἐν ἀνάγκην B.
 125, 1 ἔξης καὶ D. ἔξης, καὶ B.A.
 126, 1 ἀπακονώσι. καὶ D.A. ἀπακονώσιν. καὶ B.
 126, 8 διαγγύσκοσι· τότε D.A. διαγγύσκο-
 σιν τότε B.
 126, 11 θεῶν [άν] D. θεῶν ἐν B.A.
 127, 1 ἐκέλευσον ἀλαύνειν D. ἀλαύνειν ἐκέ-
 λευν B.A.
 128, 4 ἐνεχείρησεν, ἔ. D. ἐπεχείρησεν, ἔ. B.A.
 128, 7 Γογγύλων D. Γόγγύλων B.A.
 129, 1 ἡρχε, καὶ D.A. ἡρχεν, καὶ B.
 129, 2 ἐς ἀσε D. ἐσαελ B.A.
 129, 3 ὑπισχνεῖ D. ὑπισχῆ B.A.
 130, 1 ἐς πεπτὰ D. ἐσπεπτα B.A.
 130, 2 παρεῖχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.
 131, 1 ἀνεκαλέσαντο D. ἀνεκαλέσαντα B.A.

131,1 *νηὶ* D. *νηὶ* B.A.
 132,1 *παροῦσι*, *τὰ* D.A. *παροῦσιν*, *τὰ* B.
 132,2 *ἀρχηγός*, *ἐπεὶ* D. *ἀρχηγός* *ἐπεὶ* B.A.
 132,3 *τι τουῶντον* D. *τι τουῶντο* B.A.
 133. *τῶν* [τε] *ἐφ.* D. *τῶν τε* *ἐφ.* B.A.
 — *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 134,4 *ἔστι* D. *ἔστι* B.A.
 134,7 *ἀπέθανε* (καὶ D.A. *ἀπέθανεν* (καὶ B.
 134,7 *δηλοῦσι*) καὶ D. *δηλοῦσιν*) καὶ B. *δη-*
λοῦσι, καὶ A.
 135,6 *ἔστι*, καὶ D.A. *ἔστιν*, καὶ B.
 — *ἀδενεύστερος* D.A. *ἀδενεύστερον* B.
 136,6 *αὐτόν*, *εἰτ.*—*διώκεται*, D. *αὐτόν*, (*εἰτ.*—*διώκεται*) B. *αὐτὸν* (*εἰτ.*—*διώκεται*), A.
 137,3 καὶ *ἥν*—*ηγῆ*, D. καὶ (*ἥν*—*ηγῆ*) B. καὶ
 (*ἥν*—*ηγῆ*) A.
 137,5 *Περσῶν τινος* D. *Περσῶν τινὸς* B.A.
 — *Ἀρτοξέρκην* D.B. *Ἀρταξέρκην* A.
 138,9 *δοτᾶ φασι* D. *δοτᾶ φασὶ* B.A.
 138,10 *ἐτελεύτησε*. Λακ. D. *ἐτελεύτησεν*.
 Λακ. B.A.
 139,2 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 140,1 , *δ' Αθηναῖοι*, D.A. *δ' Αθηναῖοι* B.
 140,5 *πάρειστ*. Π. D.A. *πάρεισιν*. Π. B.
 141,4 *ἀνέχουσι*. σ. D.A. *ἀνέχουσιν*. σ. B.
 141,6 *ἐπιτελῶσι*. π. D.A. *ἐπιτελῶσιν*. π. B.
 — *τὸ ἐφ' ἐαυτῷ* D. *τὸ ἐφ' ἐαυτὸν* B.A.
 141,8 *πρᾶσσοντι*, καὶ D.A. *πρᾶσσοντιν*, καὶ B.
 142,1 *διαιμέλλωσι*. τοῦ D.A. *διαιμέλλωσι-*
τοῦ B.
 142,3 *ἥπου* D.A. *ἥ που* B.
 145,1 *ἐκέλευε*, καὶ D.A. *ἐκέλευεν*, καὶ B.
 — *ἔφρασε*, καὶ D.A. *ἔφρασεν*, καὶ B.

BOOK II.

3,3 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 4,7 *ἢ*, *τι* D. *ἢ τι* B.A.
 5,1 *ἐστεληλυθόσι*, *τῆς* D.A. *ἐστεληλυθόσιν*, *τῆς* B.
 5,7 *ξυμβαίνωσι*, καὶ D.A. *ξυμβαίνωσιν*, καὶ B.
 7,2 *νηὶ* D. *νηὶ* B.A.
 7,3 *εἴη* *βεβαίως*, D.A. *εἴη*, *βεβαίως* B.
 8,7 *οὐτως* ἐν *δργῇ* D. *οὐτως* *δργῇ* B.A.
 13,3 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 13,9 *δν* *ἥμισυ* D. *ἥν* *ἥμισυ* B.A.
 15,3 *χάραν* καὶ D. *χάραν*, καὶ B.A.
 15,3 *πιπ.* *ποιοῦσιν*. *τὸ* D.A. *ποιοῦσιν*. *τὸ* B.
 15,5 *θεῶν* *δοτὶ* D. *θεῶν* *δοτὶ* B.A.
 17,2 *ἀγαθῷ* *ποτὲ* D. *ἀγαθῷ* *ποτὲ* B.A.
 19,1 *Ζευξιδάμου* Λακ. D. *Ζευξιδάμου*, Λακ. B.A.
 21,1 *Θριώς* D. *Θριάζ* B.A.
 — *ἐοράκεσσαν* D. *ἐοράκεσσαν* B.A.
 22,4 [Παράσιοι.] D.A. *Παράσιοι*, B.
 — *Κρανιώνιοι* D. *Κρανιώνιοι* B.A.
 — *Πυρδσιοι* D.A. *Πειράσιοι* B.
 23,1 *Βριλησσοῦ* D. *Βριλήσσον* B.A.

23,3 *Γραικῆν* D. *Πειραιᾶκῆν* B.A.
 24,1 *ηγίτη* D. *ηγίτη* B.A.
 25,5 *Ίχθύν* D. *Ίχθύν* B.A.
 — *αἴρουσι*. καὶ D.A. *αἴρουσιν*. καὶ B.
 27,4 *Λακωνικῆς* *ἔστιν*, D. *Λακωνικῆς* *ἔστιν*, B.
 Λακωνικῆς *ἔστιν*, A.
 29,1 *Τήρεω Θρ. Βασ.* *ξύμ.* D. *Τήρεω, Θρ. Βασ.*,
ξύμ. B.A.
 29,2 *ἐποίησε*. π. D.A. *ἐποίησεν*. π. B.
 29,6 *ξυνελεῖν* B.A. *ξυνελεῖν* B.
 30,1 *Σόλλιον* τε D.A. *Σόλλιόν* τε B.
 31,2 *γάρ* ἐν D. *γάρ* *ἥδη* ἐν B.A.
 34,8 *θάπτουσι* καὶ D.A. *θάπτουσιν* καὶ B.
 34,10 *καιρὸς* *ἐλάμβανε*, πρ. D.A. *καιρὸν* *ἐλάμ-*
βανεν, πρ. B.
 35,5 *ἥκουσε*. τῷ D.A. *ἥκουσεν*. τῷ B.
 36,3 *δέξατο* *δοτην* D. *δέξαντο*, *δοτην* B.A.
 36,5 *ἥλον* D. *ἥλομεν* B.A.
 37, fin. *φέρουσι*. καὶ D.A. *φέρουσιν* καὶ B.
 38,2 *ἐπεισέρχεται* D.A. *ἐπεισέρχεται* B.
 39,3 *ἔκαστους*, μ. D.A. *ἔκαστους* μ. B.
 — *στρατεύουσι*, τὴν D.A. *στρατεύουσιν*,
 τὴν B.
 39,4 *προσμίξωσι*, κρ. D.A. *προσμίξωσιν*, κρ. B
 39,5 *ἀνδρεῖα* D. *ἀνδρία* B.A.
 40,2 *διολογεῖν* τινι D. *διολογεῖν* τινὶ B.A.
 40,8 *ἀδεῶς* τινα D. *ἀδεῶς* τινὰ B.A.
 42,4 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 43,6 ἡ [ἐν τῷ] D. *ἥ* ἐν τῷ B. *ἥ* [ἐν τῷ] A.
 44,3 *αἰς* ποτὲ D. *αἰς ποτὲ* B.A.
 — *πειρασθέμενος* D. *πειρασθέμενος* B.A.
 46,1 *πολιτεύουσι*. νῦν D.A. *πολιτεύουσιν*. νῦν B.
 47,5 *μαντεῖοις* D. *μαντεῖαις* B.A.
 48,2 *ἐνέπεσε*, καὶ D.A. *ἐνέπεσεν*, καὶ B.
 49,1 *προκάμνε* τι D. *προκάμνεται* τι B.A.
 49,2 *ἐλάμβανε*, καὶ D.A. *ἐλάμβανεν*, καὶ B.
 49,8 *ἐπειδήμανε* κατ. D.A. *ἐπειδήμανεν* κατ. B.
 51,4 *δι*, *τι* D. *δι τι* B.A.
 — *ἐβλαπτε*. σ. D.A. *ἐβλαπτεν*. σ. B.
 51,8 *ἐπελάμβανε*, καὶ D.A. *ἐπελάμβανεν*, καὶ B.
 52,3 *τι*, *τι* D. *δι τι* B.A.
 52,4 *ἐνεταράχθησαν* D. *συνεταράχθησαν* B.A.
 53,1 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 53,5 *ἀπείργε*, τὸ D.A. *ἀπείργεν*, τὸ B.
 54,7 *ἢ*, *τι* D. *δι τι* B.A.
 55,1 *Λαυρεῖον* D. *Λαυριον* B.A.
 56,4 *προυχάρηστε* γε. D. *προεχάρηστε* γε. B.A.
 57,1 οἱ Πελ. D. οἱ τε Πελ. B.A.
 57,2 *ἐνέμειναν* D. *ἐμειναν* B.A.
 58,2 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 59,4 *ἥπις*, *ξύλ.* D.A. *ἥπιζεν*, *ξύλ.* B.
 60,1 *γεγένηται*, αἰσθ.—*αἰτλας*, D. *γεγένηται*
 (αἰσθ.—*αἰτλας*), B.A.
 — *μεμφωμα* D.A. *μέμφωμα* B.
 61,1 *τᾶλλα* D. *τᾶλλα* B.A.
 61,2 *ἀπασι*, καὶ D.A. *ἀπασιν*, καὶ B.
 *_A 2

64, fin. εἰσιν. Τοιαῦτα D. εἰσιν. Τοιαῦτα B.A.
 65, 6. ἐξ μῆνας D. μῆνας ἐξ B.A.
 65, 8 ἡγε, διὰ D.A. ἡγεν, διὰ B.
 65, 12 ἐπιγιγνώσκοντες, ἀλλὰ D. ἐπιγιγνώσκοντες ἀλλὰ B.A.
 68, 3 Τρωικά D. Τρωικά B.A.
 68, 5 ἡλληνίσθησαν D. ἡλληνίσθησαν B.A.
 71, 3 ἐν ἑστί, D. ἐν ἑστί, B. ἐν ἑστί, A.
 73, 3 ὄμας D. ὄμας B.A.
 74, 1 ποιεῖν ἑστίν D. ποιεῖν ἑστίν B.A.
 75, 7 ἐπινοῦσιν δι. D.A. ἐπινοῦσιν δι. B.
 75, 7 χῶμα ἐσ. D. χῶμα, ἐσ. B.A.
 76, 4 προύχον D. προέχον B.A.
 77, 5 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
 78, 1 στρατοπέδου περιετέχιζον D. στρατοπέδου, [τὸ δὲ πλέον ἀφέντες] περιετέχιζον B.A.
 80, 2 πέμπουσι, τῷ D.A. πέμπουσι, τῷ B.
 80, 3 οδοι, καὶ D.A. οδοι, καὶ B.
 80, 4 περιέμενε. Κρ. D.A. περιέμενε. Κρ. B.
 80, 8 Θαρίπον D.A. Θαρίπος B.
 80, 12 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
 81, 5 προσπίπτοντι, καὶ D.A. προσπίπτοντι, καὶ B.
 83, 3 Εἴηνοι D. Εἴηνοι B.A.
 83, 5 πράφας D. πράφας B.A.
 — ἐσω D. εἰσω B.A.
 84, 3 ηγι D. ηγῆ B.A.
 84, 5 ἔνυμιζεν D.A. ἔνυμιζεν B.
 86, 1 κατείχοντο παρεσκ. D. κατείχοντο, παρεσκ. B.A.
 — προσεβεβοηθήκει. D. προσεβεβοηθήκει. B.A.
 87, 4 ἀνδριαν D. ἀνδριαν B.A.
 88, 3 δι. τι D. δι τι B.A.
 — αὐτοῖς ἑστί· καὶ D.A. αὐτοῖς ἑστίν· καὶ B.
 89, 3 προφέρουσι, τῷ D.A. προφέρουσι, τῷ B.
 89, 6 ὄμας D.A. ὄμας B.
 90, 2 εἴκοσι ἑτ. D. εἴκοσι ἑτ. B.A.
 90, 6 νεῶν τινας D. νεῶν τινας B.A.
 91, 2 ἀντίπροφοι D. ἀντίπροφοι B.A.
 — κατὰ τὸ Ἀτ. D.A. κατὰ Ἀτ. B.
 91, 5 βραχέα D. βράχεα B.A.
 92, 1 ἔλαφε, καὶ D.A. ἔλαφεν, καὶ B.
 — κελεύθαμας D.A. κελεύθαμας B.
 96, 3 ἡρχε· καὶ D.A. ἡρχεν· καὶ B.
 — Σκόμβρον D. Σκομιον B.A.
 96, 4 Σκόμβρον D. Σκομιον B.A.
 96, 5 διθετέρ D.A. διθεν περ B.
 97, 1 ηγι D. ηγῆ B.A.
 97, 3 πόλεων διωκτερ ἡρξαν D. πόλεων, διωκτηκαν B.A.
 97, 3 ἀποίησε, τετρ. D.A. ἀποίησεν, τετρ. B.
 97, 5 ισχύος D. ισχύος. B.A.
 97, 7 δι. τι D. δι τι B.A.
 98, 2 Σιντῶν D. Σιντων B.A.
 98, 3 Σιντούς D. Σιντους B.A.

99, 1 ἡρχε. τῶν D.A. ἡρχεν. τῶν B.
 99, 2 Ἐλιμιῶται. D. Ἐλειμιῶται. B. Ἐλιμειῶται. A.
 99, 3 οἰκοῦσι· τῆς D.A. οἰκοῦσιν· τῆς B.
 99, 4 Ἐօρδον, D. Ἐօρδον, B. Ἐօρδον, A.
 — Ἀλματας D. Ἀλμάτας. B.A.
 100, 2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.
 100, 3 Γορδυνίαν. D. Γοργυνίαν. B.A.
 101, 1 ἐστράτευσε, καὶ D.A. ἐστράτευσεν, καὶ B.
 — δῶρα δὲ D.A. δῶρά τε B.
 101, 5 ἔφειρε· καὶ D.A. ἔφειρεν· καὶ B.
 — Σπαρδάκου D. Σπαρδάκον B.A.
 102, 1 Λοστίκον D. Λοστακοῦ B.A.
 102, 3 Ἀγραίων D.A. Ἀγραῖων B.
 102, 4 πολλῷ τιν D. πολλῷ τιν B.A.
 102, 5 ἔνδεσμοι D. σύνδεσμοι B.A.
 102, 7 Ἀλκιμέων D. Ἀλκιμαίων B.A.
 102, 8 δις φασι, D.A. δις φασι, B.
 102, 9 ἀγκατέλιπε. τὰ D.A. ἀγκατέλιπεν. τὰ B.
 102, 10 Ἀλκιμέωνα D. Ἀλκιμαίωνα B.A.

BOOK III.

3, 3 ἐορτάζουσι, καὶ D.A. ἐορτάζουσιν, καὶ B.
 4, 4 δινοκαχῆν D. δινακαχῆν B.A.
 7, 5 φρουρῶν τινων D. φρουρῶν τινῶν B.A.
 10, 1 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.
 10, 3 Ἐλλησιν, καὶ D.A. Ἐλλησιν, καὶ B.
 10, 5 ἀμνοεσθαι D.A. ἀμνασθαι B.
 11, 2 προύχων D. προέχων B.A.
 11, 5 αὐτῶν. D. αὐτῶν B.A.
 — δι. τι. D. δι τι B.A.
 12, 1 παρεῖχε, δέει D.A. παρεῖχεν, δέει B.
 16, 1 ἐγράκασιν, ἀλλ' D. ἐγράκασιν ἀλλ' B.A.
 17, 1 ἀλλας ἄλλη D. καλλει B.A.
 18, 1 Ἐρέστου, D.A. Ἐρέστουν, B.
 18, 4 οἱ D. οἱ B.A.
 21, 4 καὶ τὸ ἔξω D. καὶ ἐς τὸ ἔξω B.A.
 22, 5 ψόφον ἐνοίησε. καὶ D.A. δοῦπον ἐποίησεν. καὶ B.
 23, 1 ἀνεβεθήκεσαν D. ἀναβεθήκεσαν B.A.
 26, 1 ἐπιβοηθησουσιν. ἦγ. D.A. ἐπιβοηθησουσιν. ἦγ. B.
 26, 3 τετμημένα, εἰ τι D. τετμημένα [καὶ] εἰ τι B.A.
 28, 2 καθίζουσι. Π. D. καθίζουσιν. Π. B. καθίζουσι· Π. A.
 28, 3 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.
 29, 1 ἔλλωκε. Β. D.A. ἔλλωκεν. Β. B.
 31, 1 καταλαβεῖν τινα D. καταλαβεῖν τινα B.A.
 — ὀφέλωσι· D.A. ὀφέλωσι· B.
 31, 2 προσμίξει D.A. προσμίξει B.
 32, 1 προσχῶν D. προσχάν B.A.
 — Τηλων D. Τηλων B.A.
 32, 3 ἀφῆκε, καὶ D.A. ἀφῆκεν, καὶ B.
 — μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.

33,1 Κλάρον D.Α. Ἰκάρον B.
 33,3 Κλάροφ D.Α. Ἰκάροφ B.
 34,3 τῶν ἐν τῷ D. τὸν ἐν τῷ B.Α.
 35,1 Ἐρεσον D.Α. Ερεσον B.
 36,1 ἡβῶσι, π. D.Α. ἡβῶσιν, π. B.
 36,1 προσκυνελάβοντο D. προσκυνεβάλετο B.Α.
 39,5 διαφερόντως D. διαφέροντας B.Α.
 39,7 τραπομένους D. τρεπομένους B.Α.
 41,1 εἶπε μ. D. εἶπεν μ. B. εἶπε μ. A.
 42,1 νομίζω τε D. νομίζει δὲ B.Α.
 43,4 ἀξιῶν τι B.Α. ἀξιώντι B.Α.
 44,3 ἔχοντά τι ἔντρηράμητος, ἀφεῖναι, εἰ D.
 — ἔχοντέ τι ἔντρηράμητος εἰναι, εἰ B.Α.
 45,1 κινδυνεύοντι, καὶ D.Α. κινδυνεύοντιν, καὶ B.
 45,2 ἐπεχείρησε; πεφ. D.Α. ἐπεχείρησεν;
 — πεφ. B.
 45,5 βλάπτουσι, καὶ D.Α. βλάπτουσιν, καὶ B.
 47,3 τὸν δῆμον τῶν Μυτιλ. D.Α. τὸν δῆμον
 τῶν Μυτιλ. B.
 48,2 ἐναντίους κρείσων D.Α. ἐναντίους, κρείσ-
 σον B.
 49,1 εἶπε. β. D.Α. εἶπεν. β. B.
 49,4 νηὶ D. νηὶ B.Α.
 51,1 Μίνωαν D. Μίνωαν B.Α.
 51,3 προβάντε D. προβάντε B.Α.
 52,4 οἱ δὲ ήσαν γάρ ήδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ, D.
 οἱ δέ (ἥσαν γάρ ήδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ)
 B.Α. διτ. δὲ A.
 52,6 προτέθη D. προετέθη B.Α.
 53,1 πόλεως, δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, D.Α. πόλεως δὲ
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι B.
 53,1 δύνιν ἡγούμενοι D. δύνιν, ἡγούμενοι B.Α.
 53,5 ἐπεισενεγκάμενοι D.Α. ἐπεισενεγκάμενοι B.
 54,5 δύνιν, δὲ Λακ., D.Α. δύνιν δὲ Λακ. B.
 — διτερ D. δτε περ B.Α.
 57,4 δημεῖς τε, δὲ Λακ., D.Α. δημεῖς τε δὲ Λακ., B.
 58,1 ἐνμαχικῶν ποτε D. ἐνμαχικῶν ποτὲ B.Α.
 58,6 εἰσαμένων D. ἐσαμένων B. ἐσαμένων A.
 59,2 κεκυρκότας D. κεκυρκότας B.Α.
 60,2 ἐνδώσι, π. D.Α. ἐνδώσιν, π. B.
 62,5 σχήσιν, εἰ D. οχήσιν εἰ B.Α.
 — κρατήσει, κ. D.Α. κρατήσεις, κ. B.
 62,6 ἔλαβε, σκ. D.Α. ἔλαβε, σκ. B.
 63,2,7 7. 64,6 ὡς φατε D. ὡς φατέ B. ὡς φατὲ A.
 66,2 ὑπόσχεσιν D.Α. ὑπόσχεσιν B.
 66,3 γηγένσκοσι· π. D.Α. γηγένσκοσι·
 π. B.
 67,1 καὶ ταῦτα, δὲ Λακ., D.Α. καὶ ταῦτα δὲ
 Λακ. B.
 — ἀμαρτάνουσι. μ. D.Α. ἀμαρτάνουσιν. μ. B.
 67,4 ἔχουσι· τοὺς D.Α. ἔχουσιν· τοὺς B.
 67,5 παρενδημησάντε D. παρηνδημησάντε B.Α.
 69,1 τρισκαίκα D. τρεισκαίκα B.Α.
 69,2 προφθάσωσι· καὶ D.Α. προφθάσωσιν· καὶ B.
 70,5 Διὸς τοῦ τεμένους D. Διὸς τεμένους B.
 Διὸς [τοῦ] τεμένους A.

70,7 βουλῆς ἔστι, D. βουλῆς ἔστι, B. βουλῆς
 ἔστι A.
 71,1 νηὶ D. νηὶ B.Α.
 71,3 ξυνέφερε, καὶ D.Α. ξυνέφερεν, καὶ B.
 72,3 Ὄλλαικὸν D. Ὄλλαικὸν B.Α.
 74,1 προύχων D. προέχων B.Α.
 75,6 ἔλαβε, καὶ D.Α. ἔλαβεν, καὶ B.
 — αὐτῶν τινας D. αὐτῶν τινὰς B.Α.
 75,7 Ἡραίον D. Ἡραῖον B.Α.
 78,3 ἐπιβοηθοῦσι. καὶ D.Α. ἐπιβοηθοῦσιν· καὶ B.
 79,1 νεωτερίσωσι, τ. D.Α. νεωτερίσωσιν, τ. B.
 — Ἡραίον D. Ἡραῖον B.Α.
 79,2 τρισκαίδεκα δὲ ναῦς D. τρεῖς δὲ καὶ δέκα
 ναῦς B.Α.
 — διδεπτερ D. δθεν περ B.
 79,3 Λευκίμμην D.Α. Λευκίμμην B.
 81,1 Ὄλλαικὸν D. Ὄλλαικὸν B.
 — ἀπεκράντο D. ἀπεκράντων B. τάνεχρή-
 σαντοφ A.
 — Ἡραῖον τε D. Ἡραῖον τε B.Α.
 81,4 παρέμεινε, Κερκ. D.Α. παρέμεινεν, Κερκ. B.
 — δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 81,5 ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ D.Α. ἀπέκτεινεν, καὶ B.
 81,6 προυχάρησε, καὶ D.Α. προυχάρησεν, καὶ B.
 82,6 ἀνδρεία D. ἀνδρία B.Α.
 — ἐπίπαν ἀργύρων D. ἐπὶ πάν ἀργύρων. B.Α.
 82,7 ἀσφαλεία D. ἀσφαλεία B. τάσφαλειάτ Α.
 — ἐπιβουλέασθαι ἀποτ. D. ἐπιβουλέ-
 σασθαι, ἀποτ. B.Α.
 82,14 προσελάμβανε. β. D.Α. προσελάμβανεν.
 β. B.
 82,17 προστιθέντες, D. προτιθέντες, B. τηρο-
 τιθέντεστ Α.
 83,1 προυσκόπουν D. προεσκόπουν B.Α.
 85,1 ἀλγύσοντο D. ἀληγύσοντο B.Α.
 87,1 διακωχή D. διακωχή B.Α.
 87,2 δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 89,2 ἐπανελθοῦσα D. ἐπελθοῦσα B. τηλ-
 θοῦσατ A.
 — νῦν ἔστι D. νῦν ἔστι B.Α.
 89,5 τὸ τοιοῦτον ξ. D. τὸ τοιοῦτο ξ. B.Α.
 90,5 τέλλα D. τάλλα B.Α.
 92,1 Τραχῖνι D. Τραχίλιας B. Τραχίλιά Α.
 92,7 πλήν D.Α. πλήν γ' B.
 94,1 ναυσι. καὶ D.Α. ναυσιν. καὶ B.
 94,5 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα B.
 96,2 ἀπέκεμψε· τὴν D.Α. ἀπέκεμψεν τὴν B.
 — τάλλα D. τάλλα B.Α.
 98,1 δδῶν — Μεσσήνιος D. δδῶν, — Μεσσή-
 νιος B.Α.
 98,2 δδῶν Χρ. δ Μ. ἐπίγχ. D. δδῶν, Χρ. δ Μ.,
 ἐπίγχ. B.Α.
 — διδεπτερ D. δθεν περ B.Α.
 102,2 ἀποκίλαν, — ὑπήκοος, αἰρόντι. Δ. D. ἀπο-
 κίλαν, — ὑπήκοος αἰρόντιν. Δ. B. ἀποκίλαν
 — ὑπήκοον αἰρόντι. Δ. D.

103,3 Κακίνος Δ.Α. Κακίνος Β.
 104,7 έγνιας Δ. ἀγνιάν B.Α.
 104,8 ἐν D. ἐν B.Α.
 106,2 Φοιτλας D. Φυτλας B.Α.
 106,3 Ἀγραικόν Δ. ἀγρούκον B.Α.
 108,4 ἐς D. ἐν B.Α.
 109,2 ξυστρατηγῶν D. ξυστρατηγῶν B.Α.
 109,3 ὀπῆρχε, καὶ D.Α. ὀπῆρχεν, καὶ B.
 110,1 ξυμίκαν D.Α. ξυμίκην B.
 113,3 δι, τι D. δι τι B.
 113, fin. ὁσι. μ. D.Α. ὁσιν. μ. B.
 114,2 κατέπλευσε καὶ D.Α. κατέπλευσεν καὶ B.
 115,1 Σικελῶν D.Α. Σικελιωτῶν B.
 115,3 ναυσι. τῆς D.Α. ναυσιν. τῆς B.
 115,7 εἰλεῖ καὶ D. εἰλεῖται καὶ B.Α.
 116,1 γῆν τινα D. γῆν τινὰ B.Α.

BOOK IV.

1,3 ἀστασίας, καὶ D.Α. ἀστασίας, καὶ B.
 3,2 τοῦτο D. τούτῳ B.Α.
 4,1 ἐπέκεσε D. ἐσέκεσε B. τέσέκεσετ Δ.
 5,1 ἐπέσχε. τ. D.Α. ἐπέσχεν. τ. B.
 5,2 καταλέπονται, τ. D.Α. καταλείπονταιν. τ. B.
 7. κατέλαβε, καὶ D.Α. κατέλαβεν, καὶ B.
 8,5 ἀπὸ τῆς Ζακύνθου D.Α. ἀπὸ Ζακύνθου B.
 8,7 ἀντιπρόφροις D. ἀντιπρόροις B.Α.
 9,1 προσταύρωσε D. προσεσταύρωσεν B.
 προσεσταύρωσε A.
 10,1 μᾶλλον δὲ D. μᾶλλον ἡ B. μᾶλλον τοῦτο Δ.
 10,3 ῥάβδος D. ῥάβδος A. *ῥάβδος* A.
 11,2 τρισ· ν. D.Α. τρισν· ν. B.
 11,3 προσχεῖν D. προσχεῖν B.Α.
 11,4 ἐκέλευν, καὶ D.Α. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.
 12,1 ἐπέσκεπτε, καὶ D.Α. ἐπέσκεπτεν, καὶ B.
 — ἐπεπύγχησε D. ἐπεπύγχησεν B.Α.
 12,3 μέν, ἀδύνατο D. μὲν ἀδύνατοι B.Α.
 12,3 πρόνχειν D. πρόνχειν B.Α.
 13,2 περιήκοντα D.Α. τεσσαρικοντα B.
 13,3 Πρωτην D.Α. Πρώτην B.
 14,1 ἀντιπρόφροις D. ἀντιπρόροις B.Α.
 14,2 ὄτικερ D. διτ· περ B.Α.
 15,1 πρὸς τὸ χρῆμα D. παραχρῆμα B.Α.
 — δι, τι D. δι τι B.Α.
 16,2 δι, τι D. δι τι B.Α.
 17,1, δ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.Α. δ Ἀθηναῖοι B.
 — δι, τι D. δι τι B.Α.
 17,5 ξυμβεβήκαστ, δ. D.Α. ξυμβεβήκασιν, δ. B.
 18,5 οὐν, δ Ἀθηναῖοι, D.Α. οὐν δ Ἀθηναῖοι B.
 20,2 αἰσχροῦν τινος D. αἰσχροῦν τινὸς B.Α.
 21,1 οἱ μὲν [οὖν] D. οἱ μὲν οὖν B.Α.
 — ἀσμένους D.Α. ἀσμένως B.
 21,3 ἔλαθον, ἀλλ D. ἔλαθον ἀλλ B.Α.
 24,2 ἐσβεβήκεσαν D.Α. ἐσβεβλήκεσαν B.
 25,1 ἀντεπαγόμενοι D. ἀντεπαγόμενοι B.Α.

25,3 ξυλλεγεῖσαι D. συλλεγεῖσαι B.Α.
 25,4 αὐτοὶ D.Α. αὐτοῖς B.
 25,5 ἀπολλόνουσι. καὶ D.Α. ἀπολλόνουσιν. καὶ B.
 26,5 ἀληλεσμένον D. ἀληλεσμένον B.Α.
 26,7 καθειστήκει D. καθειστήκει B.Α.
 27,5 ἥρχε, π. D.Α. ἥρχει, π. B.
 28,1 ήτινα D. ήν τινα B.Α.
 28,2 αὐτός, ἀλλ D. αὐτὸς ἀλλ B.Α.
 28,5 χειρόσεσθαι D. χειρόσασθαι B.Α.
 29,3 παρέχε. πρ. D.Α. παρέσχεν. πρ. B.
 29,5 κρείσσους D. κρείττους D. τικρείττους Δ.
 30,3 τότε δὲ ὡς D. τότε ὡς B. τότετ ὡς A.
 31,1 ἔχε, μ. D.Α. εἶχεν, μ. B.
 — τοσχατον D.Β. τὸ ζυχατον A.
 32,2 θαλαμῖον D. θαλαμίον B.Α.
 — δοοικερ D. δοοι περ B.Α.
 — κατεῖχον π. D. κατεῖχον, π. B.Α.
 32,3 δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 33,1 καθειστήκεσαι D. καθειστήκεσαι B.Α.
 33,2 προσμίκα D. προσμίκαι B.Α.
 — καὶ οἱ ὑποστρ. D.Α. καὶ οἱ ὑποστρ. B.
 34,1 οὖν τινα D. οὖν τινὰ B.Α.
 — εἶχε. γ. D.Α. εἶχεν. γ. B.
 34,3 ἐναπεκέκλαστο D. ἐναποκέκλαστο B.Α.
 — δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 36,2 ἐξέπληξε, τ. D.Α. ἐξέπληξεν. τ. B.
 — ἐπέρρωσε. καὶ D.Α. ἐπέρρωσεν. καὶ B.
 36,3 οὐντο τε, D. , οὐντο τε B.Α.
 37,2 δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 38,1 ἀνοκωχῆς D. ἀνακωχῆς B.
 38,2 δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 38,4 τάλλα D. τάλλα B. τά ἄλλα A.
 40,2 διεγίγνωσκε, δ. D.Α. διαγίγνωσκεν, δ. B.
 41,2 ἀλήγον τό τε D. ἀλήγοντε B.Α.
 42,2 Σολύγειος D. Σολύγιος B. τΣολύγιος Δ.
 42,4 Κρομμιώνα D.Α. Κρομμιώνα B.
 43,1 ξυνέβαλλε. καὶ D. ξυνέβαλλεν. καὶ B.
 ξυνέβαλλε. καὶ A.
 44,4 απὸ 45,1 Κρομμιώνα D.Α. Κρομμιώνα B.
 46,1 χρόνον δν τάῦτα D.Α. χρόνον τάῦτα B.
 — ἐγίγνετο καὶ D. ἐγίγνετο, καὶ B.Α.
 46,3 δὲν D. δν B.Α.
 48,1 μεγαστήσοντάς D. μεγαστήσαντάς B.
 τμεγαστήσοντάς Δ.Α.
 — ἀδήλωσε, τ. D.Α. ἀδήλωσεν, τ. B.
 48,5 δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 48,6 ίντα περ D.Α. ίνα περ B.
 50,2 δ, τι D. δ τι B.Α.
 50,3 ἐτελεύτησε) ἐπ' D. ἐτελεύτησεν) ἐπ' B.Α.
 52,1 ξεισε. καὶ D.Α. ξεισεν. καὶ B.
 52,2 χειρόσεσθαι. D. χειρόσασθαι. B.Α.
 53,2 Κυθροδίκης D. Κυθροδίκης B.Α.
 55,2 παρεῖχε, καὶ D.Α. παρεῖχεν, καὶ B.
 — ἐδεσίσαν D. ἐδεσίσεν B. τέδεσίσετ Δ.
 — μήτοτε D. μή ποτε B.Α.
 56,2 Κυνουρίας D.Α. Κυνοσυρίας B.

59,1, δικελιώται, D.A. δικελιώται B.
 59,3 ἐν καιρῷ D. καιρῷ B.A.
 60,2 ἐπιστρατεύουσι, κ. D.A. ἐπιστρατεύουσιν,
 κ. B.
 61,3 ἔνυσις θτὶ D. ἔνυσιν, θτὶ B.A.
 61,5 οδσι π. E.A. οδσιν π. B.
 62,3 προμηθεῖται D.A. προμηθεῖται B.
 64,1 προιδόμενος D. προιδόμενος B.A.
 65,1 ἔχουσι, τ. D.A. ἔχουσιν, τ. B.
 67,1 Μινώαν D.A. Μίνωαν B.
 — τὸ Ευνέλιον D. τὸν Ευνέλιον B. τὸν
 Ἐυνέλιοντι A.
 67,3 ἔνγκλησθῆναι D. ἔνγκλησθῆναι B.A.
 — κατὰ τὰς πύλας D. κατὰ πύλας B.A.
 — κτείνουσι, καὶ D.A. κτείνουσιν, καὶ B.
 68,3 κηρύξαι τὸν D. κηρύξαι τὸν B. κηρύξαι,
 τὸν A.
 68,5 ἔξακτοις τὴν D. ἔξακτοις οἱ τὴν B.
 ἔξακτοις [οἱ] τὴν A.
 68,6 καὶ οἱ ξυστ. D.A. καὶ οἱ ξυστ. B.
 69,1 προσχωρήσου, παρ. D. προσχωρήσαι (παρ. B.
 προσχωρήσαι, (παρ. A.
 69,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
 — ἐπιτίθεια, D. ἐπιτίθεια, B.A.
 — Μεγαρέας, D.A. Μεγαρέας B.
 — Νισαῖας D. Νισαῖας, B.A.
 69,3 ἀποτελέστο, D.A. ἀποτελέστο, B.
 — δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
 69,4 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
 70,1 στρατελαν D. στρατελύν B.A.
 — Γερανία D. Γερανία B.A.
 70,2 ἐστελθόν D. εἰσελθόν B.A.
 73,2 προκεχωρήκει, D. προκεχωρήκει, B.A.
 — δθετερ D. δθεν περ B.A.
 74,1 θνατερ D. θνα τερ B.A.
 75,2 Κάλητα D. Κάληκα B.A.
 75,3 Καληγδόνα D. Καληγδόνα B.A.
 76,3 Φανοτίδη D. Φαντίδη B.A.
 76,5 νεωτερίζοιτο τι D. νεωτερίζοι τι B. τυνω-
 τερίζοιτι τι A.
 77,2 τάλλα D. τάλλα B.A.
 78,1 Μελίτειαν D. Μελίτειαν B.A.
 78,2 Νικονίδας D. Νικονίδας B.A.
 — καθειστήκει D. καθειστήκεις B.A.
 78,5 Μελιτίας D. Μελιτίας B.A.
 — Περραβίλαν, D. Περραβίλαν, B.A.
 78,6 Περραβοῖ D. Περραβοῖ B.A.
 79,2 ηντύχει, D. εύτύχει, B.A.
 — Ἀρριβαῖον D. Ἀρριβαῖον B.A.
 80,2 καθειστήκει, D. καθειστήκεις B. καθειστή-
 κεις A.
 81,3 εἰσι. T. D. εἰσιν. T. B.A.
 83,1 Ἀρριβαῖον D. Ἀρριβαῖον B.A.
 83,3 Ἀρριβαῖος D. Ἀρριβαῖος B.A.
 85,3 κίνδυνόν [τε] D. κίνδυνόν τε B.A.
 85,5 προσμίξαι, D.A. προσμίξαι, B.

85,5 ηῆτη D. ηῆτη B.A.
 — τῷ ἐν Νισαῖα D.B. τῷ ἐν Νισαῖατι A.
 85,7 προσχωρεῖν τε D.A. προσχωρεῖν δὲ B.
 86,2 ξυστασίσαν D. συστασίσαν B.A.
 90,1 τρόπῳ το D. τρόπῳ, το B.A.
 90,2 κατεπεντάκει D. καταπεντάκει, B.A.
 92,1 μέν,—Βουωτοί, D. μὲν—Βουωτοί B. μὲν,
 —Βουωτοί, B.A.
 92,4 ξουσιν τ. D.A. ξουσιν, τ. B.
 92,7 ἀπλαστ. T. D.A. ἀπλαστ. T. B.
 93,1 ὅψε ἦν· καὶ ἐπειδὴ D.A. ὅψε ἦν· ἐπει-
 δε B.
 95,2 μήποτε D. μή ποτε B.A.
 96,2 ἐπαθεῖ δ. D.A. ἐπαθεῖ δ. A.
 — ξυνεστήκει, D. ξυνεστήκει, B.A.
 96,4 τατέρυγε τὸ D.A. κατέρυγεν τὸ B.
 97,2 δρῶσι, π. D.A. δρῶσιν, π. B.
 98,6 δεινῷ τιν D. δεινῷ τιν B.A.
 — τολμήσασι τ. D.A. τολμήσασιν τ. B.
 101,5 Σπαραδόκου D. Σπαραδόκου B.A.
 103,2 Χαλκιδέσι, μ. D.A. Χαλκιδέσιν, μ. B.
 103,2 διπ. οἰχε. τ. D.A. εἰχεν τὴν B.
 104,1 ἀλισκομένων, τῶν D. ἀλισκομένων τῶν B.A.
 104,3 ἐπέδραμε, καὶ D.A. ἐπέδραμεν, καὶ B.
 — ημίσεος D.A. ημισείας B.
 106,2 ἐκηρύξει, καὶ D.A. ἐκηρυξεν, καὶ B.
 106,3 εἰχε, τὴν D.A. εἰχεν τὴν B.
 108,2 παρέχει, καὶ D.A. παρέχειν, καὶ B.
 108,3 πράστητα, D. πραστητα, B.A.
 109,3 Θυσσὸν D. Θύσσον B.A.
 — οἰκοῦσι, καὶ D.A. οἰκοῦσιν, καὶ B.
 110,2 Διοσκόρειον, D. Διοσκόρειον, B.A.
 110,3 προσελθόντες τινὲς D.A. προσελθόντες
 τινὲς B.
 114,5 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
 116,1 διέφθειρε, καὶ D.A. διέφθειρεν, καὶ B.
 116,2 προσβάλλειν, D. βάλλειν, B. τβά-
 λειν, τ. A.
 116,3 πειθούλενε, καὶ D.A. ἐπειθούλενεν, καὶ B.
 117,1 ἀνακοχῆς D. ἀνακοχῆς B.A.
 117,2 ηντύχει D. εύτύχει B.A.
 118,1 παροῦσι· Βοι. D.A. παροῦσιν· Βοι. B.
 118,2,3 [κατὰ τῶντα] τάδε δὲ ιδοεῖ Λακεδαιμο-
 νίοις καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔνυμάχοις,] D.
 Omitted by B. Incorporated by A.
 118,3 Μινώαν (D. Μίνωαν (B. Μινώαν, (A.
 — μηδὲ ἔπιμυση. D.A. μήτε ἔπιμυση. B.
 — πρὸς Ἀθηναῖος. D.A. πρὸς Ἀθηναῖος· B.
 118,4 ξυμμαχίαν, D.A. ξυμμαχίαν, B.
 — εηή D. εηή B.A.
 118,5 ηῆας μήτε ηῆας. D.A. ηῆας μήτε ηῆας B.
 118,7 ἐπρυτάνευεν, Φ. D.A. ἐπρυτανευεν, Φ. B.
 — ἐγραμμάτευεν, Νικ. D. ἐγραμμάτευεν, Νικ.
 B.A.
 — δ, τι D. δ τι B. δ τι A.
 — Idem D. Idem B. Idem A.

119,1 Ταῦτα ἔννέθεντο καὶ δροσαὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι
καὶ οἱ ἔνναμαχοι Ἀθ. Δ. Ταῦτα ἔννέ-
θεντο Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ ὑμολόγησαν καὶ
οἱ ἔνναμαχοι, Ἀθ. Β. Ταῦτα ἔννέθεντο
Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ δροσαὶ καὶ οἱ ἔννα-
μαχοι, Ἀθ. Δ.

120,1 Παλλήνη Δ.Α. Πελλήνη Β.
120,2 ἀμένη Δ. ἀμένοις Β.Α.
120,3 Παλλήνης Δ.Α. Πελλήνης Β.
— τάλλα Δ.Α. τάλλα Β.
121,2 ἐπεράσων, β Δ.Α. ἐπεράσωσεν, β. Β.
122,6 τάλλα Δ. τάλλα Β.Α.
124,1 Ἀρρίβανον Δ. Ἀρρίβανον Β.Α.
125,1 ὅτι καὶ οἱ Ἰλλ. Δ.Α. ὅτι οἱ Ἰλλ. Β.
126,5 προσμῖξαι Δ.Α. προσμῖξαι Β.
— ληκεῖν τινα Δ. ληκεῖν τινά Β.Α.
— πορίσειν τοῦ Δ.Α. πορίσειν τοῦ Β.
127,2 ἡμένοντο, ἡσ. Δ. ἡμένοντο ἡσ. Β.Α.
128,1 ἐπίνωτας Δ.Α. ἐπίνωτας Β.
— προσμῖξαι Δ.Α. προσμῖξαι Β.
128,5 εἰχε, τ. Δ.Α. εἰχεν, τ. Β.
129,4 ἐδυνήθη Δ. ἐδυνήθη Β.Α.
130,5 τρέπουσιν δμα Δ. τρέπουσιν, δμα Β.Α.
132,3 Παστελίδαν Δ. Ἐπιτελίδαν Β. τΠα-
σιτελίδωντ Α.
133,1 δ, τι—ἀπωλόλει Δ. δ τι—ἀπωλόλει Β.Α.
133,3 δκτώ καὶ Δ. δκτώ, καὶ Β. δκτώ, καὶ Α.
135, ξλαθεῖ τοῦ Δ.Α. ξλαθεῖν τοῦ Β.

10,8 προκεχωρήκει, Δ. προκεχωρήκει Β.Α.
— ἔφυγε καὶ Δ. ἔφυγε καὶ Β. ἔφυγε.
καὶ Α.

10,9 ξυστραφέντες Δ. συστραφέντες Β.Α.
10,11 ἐτελεύτησε, καὶ Δ.Α. ἐτελεύτησεν, καὶ Β.
10,12 ἐστησε. μ. Δ.Α. ἐστησεν. μ. Β.
11,1 ἥρη τε Δ. ἥροι τε Β.Α.
12,1 δ, τι Δ. δ τι Β.Α.
14,1 δέδεισαν Δ. δέδεισαν Β. τέδεδεισαντ Α.
14,2 ἀγεγένητο Δ. γεγένητο Β.Α.
— νεωτερίσωσι. ξ. Δ.Α. νεωτερίσωσι. ξ. Β.
14,3 Κυνουρίαν Δ.Α. Κυνοσουρίαν Β.
15,2 ἐνδεξαιμένους Δ. ἐνδεξομένους, Β. τένε-
ξομένους,† Α.
16,1 προθύμωμόντο, Δ. προθυμωμόντο, Β.Α.
16,3 Ἀττικῆς ποτε Δ. Ἀττικῆς ποτε Β.Α.
— τῶν Λακ. Δ.Α. τῷ Λακ. Β.
17,2 ἐνυδρῶν Δ.Α. συνύδρων Β.
18,4 καθ' δ, τι Δ. καθ' δ τι Β. καθ' δτι Α.
18,5 εἰσὶ δὲ Ἀργιλος, Δ.Α. εἰσὶ δὲ αἵδε, Ἀργι-
λος Β.
18,6 ἐστέπεμψε, καὶ Δ.Α. ἐστέπεμψεν, καὶ Β.
18,9 and 19,1 Λακεδαιμονίοις. Ἀρχει Δ. Λακε-
δαιμονίοις. Ἀρχει Β.Α.
19,2 Λάφιλος, Δ. Λάμφιλος, Δ. Τλάφιλος† Α.
— Ἀριστοκράτης, Δ.Α. Ἀριστοκράτης, Β.
— Δημοσθένης, Δ.Α. Δημοσθένης. Β.
20,2 τιμῆς τινος Δ. τιμῆς τινός Β.Α.
— ἔτυχε τῷ, Δ.Α. ἔτυχέν τῷ, Β.
21,1 δὲ ξλαχον Δ. δέ (ξλαχον Β. δὲ (ξλα-
χον Α.
— εἰχον, Δ. εἰχον) Β.Α.
21,2 Χαλκιδεῦσι, λ. Δ.Α. Χαλκιδεῦσι, λ. Β.
23,5 and 24 εἰναι τὸν δὲ (without a break) Δ.
εἰναι. Τὸν δὲ (new paragraph) Β.Α.
24, Θεογένης, Δ.Α. Θεαγένης, Β.
— Δημοσθένης. Δ. Δημοσθένης Β.Α.
25,3 ἀνοκωχῆς Δ. ἀνακωχῆς Β.Α.
26,1 ἔνναμαχοι καὶ Δ. ἔνναμαχοι, καὶ Β.Α.
26,3 ἀνοκωχῆ Δ. ἀνακωχῆ Β.Α.
26,4 ἐτελεύτησε, πρ. Δ.Α. ἐτελεύτησεν, πρ. Β.
30,1 δ, τι δη Δ. δ τι ἀν Β.Α.
30,2 ξόλλιοι Δ.Α. ξόλλειον Β.
30,4 δ, τι Δ. δ τι Β.Α.
32,3 Τεγέαν Δ. Τέγεαν Β.Α.
32,5 τάλλα Δ.Α. τάλλα Β.
— [τούτων] τῶν πεντ. Δ.Α. τούτων τῶν
πεντ. Β.
32,7 ἀνοκωχῆ Δ. ἀνακωχῆ Β.Α.
33,1 κείμενον ἐπὶ Δ. κείμενον, ἐπὶ Β.Α.
34,1 Νεοδαμωδῶν Δ.Α. νεοδαμωδῶν Β.
35,1 Θυσσὸν Δ. Θύσσον Β.Α.
— [Δικτη] Διῆς Δ. Δικτιδῆς Β. τὰ ξλλα Α.
35,3 τάλλα Δ. τάλλα Β. τὰ ξλλα Α.
— ἀπεδεάκεσαν, Δ. ἀποδεάκεσαν, Β.Α.
— δεχομένους Δ. δεχομένους, Β.Α.

35,3 Βοιωτούς D. Βοιωτούς, B. Βοιωτούς, A.
 — δέλλωσι, D. θέλλωσι, B.A.
 — ἀναγκάσσουσι· χρ. D.A. ἀναγκάσσουσι· χρ. B.
 36,1 Ειερόης, D.A. Ειερόης, B.
 — ταῦτά τε D.A. ταῦτά τε B.
 37,3 Κρεσκε· κ. D.A. Κρεσκε· κ. B.
 40,3 πολεμώσι, τρ. D.A. τολεμώσιν, τρ. B.
 41,2 Κυνουρίας D.A. Κυνουρίας B.
 41,3 ἡξιούς καὶ D. ἡξιούς, καὶ B.A.
 42,1 Ἀνδρομένης D. Ἀνδρομένης B.A.
 — Ἀνδρομένην D. Ἀνδρομένην B.A.
 — ήδρος, D. ἔδρος, B.A.
 43,3 ίωσι, τ. D.A. ίωσιν, τ. B.
 45,2 τέλλα D. τέλλα B.A.
 45,3 ἐπράσσειν, κ. D. ἐπράττειν, κ. B. ἐπράτ-
 τε, κ. A.
 46,4 Ειερόη D. Ειερόη B.A.
 46,5 ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἔτυχ. —'Αλκιβιάδον, D. ἀδι-
 κεῖσθαι (ἔτυχ. —'Αλκιβιάδον) B.A.
 47,4 δ, τι D. δ τι B. δτι A.
 47,12 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
 49,3 ἐπαγγέλλουσι), καὶ D.A. ἐπαγγέλλουσι),
 καὶ B.
 51,2 ἀπέθανε, δ. D.A. ἀπέθανεν, δ. B.
 52,1 Ἀγηστιπέδων D. Ἀγηστιπέδων B.A.
 — λάβωσι· Λ. D. λάβωσιν· Λ. B.A.
 53. Πυθέως, D.A. Πυθέως, B.
 54,4 ὁν τινες D. ὁν τινες B.A.
 56,3 ληγέσθαι, D. ληγέσθαι, B.A.
 57,1 τέλλα D. τέλλα B.A.
 — ἀφειστήκει D. ἀφειστήκει B.A.
 — είχε, ν. D.A. είχεν, ν. B.
 — προκαταλήφονται D.A. καταλήφονται B.
 58,1 προσμίξι D.A. προσμίξι B.
 58,3 τοὺς Λακ. μετὰ τῶν ξ. D.A. μετὰ τῶν ξ.
 τοὺς Λακ. B.
 58,4 Ἀργείων D. Ἀργείων B.A.
 59,3 καθύπερθεν δὲ D. καθύπερθε δὲ B.A.
 60,6 στρατελας D.A. στρατιᾶς B.
 61,1 [?] Μαντινῆς D. η Μαντινῆς B.A.
 61,5 Μαντινῆσι, καὶ D.A. Μαντινῆσιν, καὶ B.
 62,1 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
 62,12 Τεγέαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.
 62,1 Μαντινῆσι. καὶ D.A. Μαντινῆσιν. καὶ B.
 63,3 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
 64,1 Τεγέα D. Τέγεα B.A.
 64,3 δις. Τεγέαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.
 65,3 ἔνυμιξι D.A. ἔνυμιξι B.
 66,5 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.
 67,1 Νεοδαμάδεις D.A. νεοδαμάδεις B.
 67,2 παρείχε, καὶ D.A. παρείχεν, καὶ B.
 68,3 ἐπί τῶν D. ἐπὶ τῶν B.A.
 69,1 ξέουσι καὶ D. ξέουσι, καὶ B. ξέουσι,
 καὶ A.
 — μήποτε τις D. μή ποτέ τις B.A.
 70. δύκαθεστάτων D. δύκαθεστάτων, B.A.

71,1 ξέαλλόσσειν D. ξέαλλάρττειν B.A.
 72,1 ξέελῆσαι D. θελῆσαι B.A.
 — προσμίξαι D.A. προσμίξαι B.
 72,2 ἀνδρείᾳ D. ἀνδρίᾳ B.A.
 74,1 δῆ D.A. [δῆ] B.
 74,2 Τεγέαν, D. Τέγεαν, B.A.
 75,1 δύσθησε, καὶ D.A. ἐβοθήσει, καὶ B.
 — ἀπεχώρησε, καὶ D. ἀπεχώρησεν, καὶ B.
 75,2 ἐτύγχανεν D. ἐτύγχανον B.A.
 76,1 Τεγέαν D. Τέγεαν B.A.
 76,2 καταλύσαι, D. καταλύσαι· B.A.
 76,3 καθ' δ, τι D.A. καθ' δ τι B.
 77,3 ξέωντι, D.A. ξέωντι.
 — πολέσσοι D. πολέσσοι B.A.
 77,4 αἱ μὲν λῆη τοῖς Ἐπιδαυρίοις δρον δόμεν,
 [αἱ] δὲ αἰτοῦσι D. δμενλῆην τοῖς Ἐπιδαυ-
 ρίοις δρον, δόμεν δὲ αἰτοῦσι B. τέμεν
 λῆητ τοῖς Ἐπιδαυρίοις δρον, δόμεν δὲ
 ταῖτοις Α.
 77,6 Πελοποννάσω D.A. Πελοποννάσον B.
 — Πελοποννασίων D. Πελοπόννασον B.A.
 — βουλευσαμένους D. βουλευσαμένους, B.A.
 77,7 δσσοι D. δσσοι B.A.
 — δσσονται D.A. δσονται B.
 79,1 τάν ξυμμαχῶν D.A. τάν ξυμμαχίας B.
 79,2 δσσοι D. δσσοι B.A.
 — δσσονται D.A. δσονται B.
 — δσσονται D. δσονται B.A.
 79,3 στρατελας D. στρατιᾶς B.A.
 79,4 Πελοποννάσω, D.A. Πελοποννάσον, B.
 79,5 δτινά κα D. δ τινα ίσαν B.A.
 — πολέσσοι δοκῆ. D. πολέσσοι δοκεοι. B.A.
 80,3 φρουρικόν, D. φρούριον, B. φρουρικόν, A.
 82,1 δῆς D.A. δκτιδῆς B.
 82,2 τε Γυμνοπαιδίας D. γυμνοπαιδίας B.A.
 83,4 καθέδραμον D. κατέκλρσαν B.A.
 — Μακεδονίας 'Αθηναῖοι, Περδίκκα D. Μα-
 κεδονίας 'Αθηναῖοι Περδίκκαν, B.A. but
 Τακεδονιαστ Α.
 — οδος, D. οδτως, B.A.
 88,1 πάρεστι, καὶ D.A. πάρεστιν, καὶ B.
 90,1 Η μὲν D. Ημεῖς B.A.
 — χρήσιμοι, (D. χρήσιμον (B.A.
 — τείσαντά τ. D. τείσοντά τ. B. τείσον-
 τά τ. Α.
 91,1 κρατήσωι, καὶ D.A. κρατήσωσι. καὶ B.
 96 τιθέσι; D. τιθέσιν; B.A.
 97 δρέσαι καὶ D. δρέσαι, καὶ B.A.
 98 ξυμμαχοῦντ, π. D.A. ξυμμαχοῦσιν, π. B.
 100 Ηπου D. Η που B.A.
 101 Ούκ, ήν D. Ούν ήν B. Ούκ, ήν A.
 — δφλεῖν, D.A. δφλεῖν, B.
 103,1 καθεῖλε· τοῖς D.A. καθεῖλεγ τοῖς B.
 — δστανδ D. δστανως B.A.
 104 ήμεις, εδ ίστε, D. ήμεις (εδ ίστε) B.A.
 109 σκοτοῦσι. τῆς D.A. σκοτοῦσιν. τῆς B.
 *B

110 ἐπῆλθε· καὶ Δ.Α. ἐπῆλθεν· καὶ Β.
 111,5 εἰσι, πλ. Δ.Α. εἰσιν, πλ. Β.
 114,1 ἐτρέποντο Δ.Α. ἐτράποντο Β.
 115,2 λῆσσοις. Δ. λῆσσοις. Β.Α.
 116,4 φίκουσιν, Δ. φίκησαν, Β. τέφησαν,† Α.

BOOK VI.

1,1,2 πολλῷ τιν D. πολλῷ τιν Β.Α.
 1,2 ἥπειρος εἶναι D. ἥπειρος οὖσα: Β.Α.
 2,1 παλαιταῖοι D. παλαιώταῖοι Β.Α.
 2,4 τάχι [τὸν] D. τάχι δὲ Β.Α.
 2,5 ἐπεισπλεον, D. ἐπεισπλέον, Β.Α.
 3,1 θύουσι. Σ. Δ.Α. θύουσιν. Σ. Β.
 3,2 φίκει, Σ. Δ.Α. φίκησεν, Σ. Β.
 3,3 οἰκίζουσι, καὶ Δ.Α. οἰκίζουσιν, καὶ Β.
 4,2 κτίζουσι, καὶ Δ.Α. κτίζουσιν, καὶ Β.
 — ἐγκατόφικε. Δ. Δ.Α. ἐγκατόφικεν. Γ. Β.
 4,5 δυτιωνύμασε. καὶ Δ.Α. δυτιωνύμασεν. καὶ Β.
 5,3 Γελφων. Δ. Γέλωνος. τΓελφων†. Α.
 6,2 γαμικῶν τινων D. γαμικῶν τινῶν Β.Α.
 — σχήσουσι, κίνδ. εἶναι μήποτε Δ.Α. σχή-
 σουσιν, κίνδ. εἶναι μή ποτε Β.
 — ἐγκαθέλωσι. σ. Δ.Α. ἐγκαθέλωσιν σ. Β.
 8,2 καὶ τάλλα Δ.Α. καὶ τάλλα Β.
 8,3 καθ' δ, τι D. καθ' δι Β. καθ' δι Α.
 10,2 αὐτὰ D.Α. αὐτὰς Β.
 10,5 σκοπεῖν τιν D. σκοπεῖν τινὰ Β.Α.
 11,2 ἐκφοβοῦσιν. νῦν Δ.Α. ἐκφοβοῦσιν. νῦν Β.
 11,4 εἰν, εἰ μὴ Δ.Α. εἰεν εἰ μὴ Β.
 — θαυμαζόμενα D. θαυμαζόμενα, Β.Α.
 11,5 ὑμεῖς, δ 'Αθηναῖοι, Δ.Α. ὑμεῖς δ 'Αθη-
 ναῖοι Β.
 11,6 θαρρεῖν D. θαρρεῖν. Β.Α.
 13 ἐὰν μὴ ψῆφ. D. ἀν μὴ ψῆφ. Β.Α.
 14 σύν, δ πρέπαντι. D. σύν δ πρέπαντι Β. σύν,
 δ πρέπαντι, Α.
 15,1 εἶπε, τ. Δ.Α. εἶπεν, τ. Β.
 15,2 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 16,1, δ 'Αθηναῖοι, Δ.Α. δ 'Αθηναῖοι Β.
 16,2 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 16,3 αὐτὴ D.Α. αὐτὴ Β.
 — ήδος ή κύοι, Δ.Α. ή διάνοια, Β.
 16,6 θαρσοῦσι. καὶ Δ.Α. θαρσοῦσιν. καὶ Β.
 17,1 ἔπεισε. καὶ Δ.Α. ἔπεισεν. καὶ Β.
 17,3 δ, τι D. δ τι Β.Α.
 17,5 δοσοικερ D. δοσοι περ Β.Α.
 — δοσοις ἔκ. D. δοσοις ἔκ. Β. δοσοις ἔκ. Α.
 17,7 νῦν φασι D. νῦν φασὶ Β.Α.
 — ὑπολιπόντας D. ὑπολιπόντας Β.Α.
 17,8 εἰσι, τῷ D.Α. εἰσιν, τῷ Β.
 18,3 ἐπειδήπερ D.Α. ἐπειδή περ Β.
 18,4 πλεῦσαι, Δ.Α. πλεῦσαν Β.
 18,5 παρέξουσιν. ν. Δ.Α. παρέξουσιν. ν. Β.
 18,6 ἀποτρέψῃ, D. ἀποστρέψῃ Β.Α.
 — ἐὰν μὲν ἡσ. D. ἀν μὲν ἡσ. Β.Α.

19,1 σφίσι, π. Δ.Α. σφίσιν, π. Β.
 19,2 ἀποτρέψει, π. Δ.Α. ἀποτρέψειν, π. Β.
 — ἐπιτάξει, τ. Δ.Α. ἐπιτάξειν, τ. Β.
 20,4 ἀπ' ἀρχῆς φέρεται. Δ. ἀπαρχὴ ἐσφέρε-
 ται. Β.Α.
 — προύχουσιν, D. προέχουσιν, Β.Α.
 21,1 ἄλλοι ἢ Ἐγεστάῖοι D. , ἄλλοι ἢ Ἐγε-
 στάῖοι, Β.Α.
 21,2 ἀπαρτήσοντες, D. ἀπαρτήσαντες, Β.Α.
 22, ἀντέχωσι, ν. Δ.Α. ἀντέχωσιν, ν. Β.
 23,1 πάσι μ. Δ.Α. πᾶσιν, μ. Β.
 24,4 ἔρεσκε, δ. Δ.Α. ἔρεσκεν, δ. Β.
 — ἥγε. καὶ Δ.Α. ἥγεν, καὶ Β.
 25,2 δοκῶσι, καὶ Δ.Α. δοκῶσιν, καὶ Β.
 — πλείσι: τ. Δ.Α. πλείσιν τ. Β.
 28,2 δ, τι D. δ τι Β.Α.
 29,2 ἀποκτείνειν, Δ.Α. ἀποκτείνειν Β.
 30,2 πόλει D. πόλει, Β.Α.
 — ἀπεστέλλοντο: D. ἀπεστέλλοντο. Β. ἀ-
 πεστέλλοντο (Α.).
 — ἀπολείπειν, Δ. ἀπολιπεῖν, Β.Α.
 31,3 κρατίστας, τῶν δὲ τριηράρχων D. κρατί-
 στας τῶν τριηράρχων, Β.Α.
 — τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 31,5 προπετελέκει D. προσετελέκει Β.
 — τριπο[σ]ετελέκει Α.
 — ἀπέστελλε, τ. Δ.Α. ἀπέστελλεν, τ. Β.
 32,2 σφίσι. π. Δ.Α. σφίσιν. π. Β.
 32,3 ἔνθαπερ D. ἔνθα περ Β.Α.
 33,2 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 33,3 αὐτοὺς D. αὐτούς, Β. αὐτούς, Α.
 33,4 ἔργον D. ἔργων Β.Α.
 33,5 σφαλῶσι, τ. Δ.Α. σφαλῶσιν, τ. Β.
 33,6 τὸ τοιόντο δι. τὸ τοιόντο ξ. Β.Α.
 34,2 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 34,4 ἔθελοιμεν D. θέλοιμεν Β.Α.
 34,7 ἀν εὖ οὖδε δι. δὲ (εὖ οὖδε δι) Β. ἀν,
 εὖ οὖδε δι, Α.
 34,9 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 35,1 εἶπε, τ. Δ. εἶπεν, τ. Β. εἶπε. τ. Α.
 — δ, τι D. δ τι Β.Α.
 37,1 ὡς φασιν, D.Α. ὡς φασὶν Β.
 — ἀκολουθήσοντας D. ἀκολουθήσοντας, Β.Α.
 — ἰσπολήθεις D. ἰσπολήθεις Β.Α.
 37,2 ἰδρυθέντι D. ἰδρυθέντι, Β.Α.
 38,1 εὖ οὖδε δι. D. (εὖ οὖδε δι) Β. , εὖ οὖδε
 δι, Α.
 — σώζουσι, καὶ Δ.Α. σώζουσιν, καὶ Β.
 38,2,4 μήποτε Δ.Α. μή ποτε Β.
 39,2 μεταβίθωσι, τ. Δ.Α. μεταβίθωσιν, τ. Β.
 41,1 εἶπε, τ. Δ. εἶπεν, τ. Β. εἶπε. τ. Α.
 42,1 τάλλα D.Α. τάλλα Β.
 42,2 καταπλέωσι. μ. Δ.Α. καταπλέωσιν.
 μ. Β.
 43 Ροδίου D. Ροδίου Β.Α.
 44,3 ἔσω D. εἴσω Β.Α.

44,3 πρὸς τοὺς D. πρὸς τε τοὺς B. πρὸς [τε] τοὺς A.

44,4 δ, τι D. δ τι B.A.

45,1 ῥῆσις εἰσι, καὶ D. ῥῆσις εἰσιν, καὶ B. ῥῆσις εἰσι, καὶ A.

45,2 ἐντελῆ ἐστί, καὶ D. ἐντελῆ ἐστίν, καὶ B. ἐντελῆ ἐστί· καὶ A.

— τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

46,1 τάλλα μὲν D. τάλλα μὲν B. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα A.

46,4 παρέχει, καὶ D.A. παρέχειν, καὶ B.

47,1 δσαστερ D.A. δσας περ B.

48,1 ἔχωσι, πρ. D.A. ἔχωσιν, πρ. B.

49,2 αἰφνίδιοι D.A. αἰφνίδιον B.

49,4 κρατήσουσι. ν. D.A. κρατήσουσιν. ν. B.

— ἐφορμισθέντας D.A. ἐφορμηθέντας B.

50,1 ηῆ D. ηῆ B.A.

50,4 κηρύξαι D. κηρύξαι B.A.

52,1 ηῆ D. ηῆ B.A.

52,2 ψιλῶν τινας D. ψιλῶν τιὰς B.A.

53,2 ἀλλὰ πάντα D. ἀλλὰ πάντας B.A.

53,3 ἀλάμβανε. τ. D.A. ἀλάμβανεν. τ. B.

54,4 τρόφη D. τρόψη B. τρόψητ Α.

54,6 θς D.A. [θς] B.

54,7 νίδις D.A. νίδις B.

55,1 μόνον D. μόνῳ B.A.

55,2 ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ D. ἐν τῷ πρώτῃ B. ἐν τῷ πρώτῃ Α.

— ἀπεικότως D. ἀπεικότως, B.A.

55,3 δοκεῖ ποτε D. δοκεῖ ποτὲ B.A.

— κατεκράτησε, καὶ D.A. κατεκράτησεν, καὶ B.

56,2 πέμψωντας D. πέμψωντας B.A.

56,3 ἔνεκα· D.A. οὖνεκα· B.

57,3 ἔσω D. ἔσων B.A.

— περὶ τὸ Λεωκ. D. παρὰ τὸ Λεωκ. B. παρὰ τὸ Λεωκ. Α.

58,1 ἔχωρησε, καὶ D.A. ἔχωρησεν, καὶ B.

59,4 Ἀλκμεονίδων D. Ἀλκμαιονίδων B.A.

60,2 ξυνδεσμωτῶν τινος D. ξυνδεσμωτῶν τινος B.A.

61,4 περιεστήκει D. περιεστήκει B.A.

62,2 ἐστί· καὶ D.A. ἐστίν· καὶ B.

62,3 Ὑκαρα D. Ὑκκαρα B. Ὑκκαρα, Α.

62,4 Τέκαρον D. Τέκάρων B.A.

— τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἀπέδοστο, D. ἀπέδοσαν, B. τάπεδοσαν, † Α.

64,2 εἴνων. D. εἴνων. B.A.

64,3 τοὺς παρὰ σφίσι D.A. αὐτὸὺς παρὰ σφίσι B.

— [τὸ στράτευμα] D. τὸ στράτευμα B. τὸ στράτευματ Α.

65,2 ἐς τὸ κατὰ D.A. ἐς τὸν κατὰ B.

66,3 ἐκώλυε, πρ. D.A. ἐκώλυεν, πρ. B.

— Ἐλαρίην D. Ἐλαρινὴν B. Ἐλαρινὴν A.

68,1 , δ ἄνδρες, D.A. δ ἄνδρες B.

69,1 προσμίξειε κ. D. προσμίξειεν κ. B. προσμίξειε, κ. A.

69,1 ἀνδρίᾳ D. ἀνδρίᾳ B.A.

69,3 οἴλα D. οἴλα B.A.

69,3 κρατῶσι, τὸ D.A. κρατῶσιν, τὸ B.

70,4 Ἐλαρίην D. Ἐλαρινὴν B. Ἐλαρινὴν A.

— κινήσωσι, καὶ D.A. κινήσωσιν, καὶ B.

72,2 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

— ἀνδρίᾳ D. ἀνδρίᾳ B.A.

— ἄλλως τε καὶ τοῖς D. ἄλλως τε τοῖς B.A.

72,3 ἀνδρίας D. ἀνδρίας B.A.

72,4 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

73,1 ἐκέλευε, καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν, καὶ B.

— ἐπικέμψωτο. Τὸ D. ἐπικέμψωτον. Τὸ B.A.

74,2 πρισκαίδεκα D. τρεισκαίδεκα B. τρεῖς καὶ δέκα A.

75,1 δσιν, ην D.A. δσιν ην B.

— προστάμψωσαν D. προστάμψωσαν B.A.

75,4 προδιαβάλειν D. προδιαβάλειν B.A.

77,2 μενούμεν D. μένομεν B.A.

78,1 ἐμοῦ, ἔχων D.A. ἐμοῦν ἔχων B.

78,3 ἀγαθοῖς ποτε D. ἀγαθοῖς ποτὲ B.A.

79,1 ἀδικῶσιν, ἐπει D.B. ἀδικῶσιν. ἐπει Α.

79,3 ἡβούλοντο, D. ἡβούλοντο, B.A.

80,1 είναι, ὅμιν D.A. είναι ὅμιν B.

82,2 Δωρείσθιν εἰσιν. D. Δωρείσθιν εἰσίγν. B.A.

— ξυγγενεῖς φασιν D. ξυγγενεῖς φασιν B.A.

84,2 δσιν. τ. D.A. δσιν. τ. B.

84,3 ἡμᾶς φησι D. ἡμᾶς φησι B.A.

85,1 δ, τι—δ, τι D. δ τι—δ τι B.A.

85,2 παροκχῆ D. παροκχῆ B.A.

86,3 στρατοπέδῳ, D.A. στρατοπέδῳ B.

— παρουσίας, D. παρουσίας B.A.

— ἐπιβουλεύοντι, καὶ D. ἐπιβουλεύοντιν, καὶ B.A.

87,1 ὑμεῖς, δ Καμαριναῖοι, D.A. ὑμεῖς δ Καμαριναῖοι B.

87,2 ἐκεῖ, D.A. ἐκεῖ B.

— ἐνθάδε, D.A. ἐνθάδε B.

88,4 ἀφειστήκεσαν D. ἀφειστήκεσαν B.A.

88,6 τάλλα D.A. τάλλα B.

88,9 φορτικοῦ D. φορτηγικοῦ B.A.

88,10 κωλύσοντας D. κωλύγοντας B.A.

89,4 ἐνόμιζε, μ. D.A. ἐνόμιζεν, μ. B.

89,6 προύστημεν, D. προέστημεν, B.A.

91,4 μη ἐθέλοντας D. μη ἐθέλοντας B.A.

— προσίσαι. καὶ D.A. προσίσαιν. καὶ B.

91,5 πέμπωσι. τ. D.A. πέμπωσιν. τ. B.

91,7 Λαυρέον D. Λαυρίον B.A.

— δλιγωρήσουσι. γ. D.A. δλιγωρήσουσιν. γ. B.

91,8 ὅμιν ἐστιν, D. ὅμιν ἐστίν, B. ὅμιν ἐστίν, Α.

92,4 οἴλα D. οἴλα, B.A.

94,2 Τηρία D.A. Τηρέαν B.

96,2 ἐξηρτει D. ἐξηρτηται B.A.

— έσω D. έσω B.A.

97,3 έχει, καὶ D.A. έχειν, καὶ B.

— προσμίξαι D.A. προσμίξαι B.

98,2 θνατερ Δ. θνα τερ Β.Α.
 99,3 Τεμένους, Δ.Α. τεμένους Β.
 100,1 ψιλῶν τινας ἐκ. Δ. ψιλῶν τινὰς ἐκ. Β.Α.
 101,4 φυλὴ Δ. φυλακὴ Β. τρυφυλὴτ Α.
 103,3 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — ἡκε, τ. Δ.Α. ἡκεν, τ. Β.
 104,1 εἰσι, τ. Δ.Α. εἰσιν, τ. Β.
 — , δυοῖν δὲ Κορινθίαν, Δ. δυοῖν δὲ Κορινθίαν Β.Α.

BOOK VII.

1,1 ἔλθωσι. καὶ Δ.Α. ἔλθωσιν. καὶ Β.
 1,2 ἀπέστειλε. φθ. Δ.Α. ἀπέστειλεν. φθ. Β.
 2,1 Γογγύλος, Δ. Γογγύλος, Β.Α.
 — ηγή Δ. ηγή Β.Α.
 4,2 ἀνεβεθήκεσσαν Δ. ἀναβεθήκεσσαν Β.Α.
 4,4 Πλημμύριον Δ. Πλημμύριον Β.Α.
 4,6 Πλημμύριφ, Δ. Πλημμύριφ, Β.Α.
 6,4 καὶ ταρ.—οἰκοδομίαν, Δ.Α. [καὶ ταρ.—οἰκοδομίαν] Β.
 7,2 ἀφειστήκει Δ. ἀφεοιστήκει Β.Α.
 7,3 ἀν [ἐν—]—ἀν πρ. Δ.Α. ἀν [ἐν—ἀν] πρ. Β.
 7,4 τᾶλλα Δ. τᾶλλα Β.Α.
 11,1 , δ 'Αθηναῖοι, Δ.Α. δ 'Αθηναῖοι Β.
 — πολλαῖς Δ.Α. [πολλαῖτ] Β.
 12,4 διαψήσαι Δ.Α. διαψῆσαι Β.
 13,1 ὑπῆρχε, καὶ Δ.Α. ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ Β.
 13,2 αὐτομολοῦσι, καὶ Δ.Α. αὐτομολοῦσιν, καὶ Β.
 — τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — Ὑκκαρικ Δ. Ὑκκαρικ Β.Α.
 15,3 δ, τι Δ. 8 τι Β.Α.
 18,1 προεδέδοκτο Δ. προεδέδοκτο Β.Α.
 18,2 ἐπιφέρειν, Δ.Α. ἐπιφέρειν Β.
 — δίκας θέλωσι Δ. δίκας θέλωσι Β.Α.
 18,4 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 19,3 Νεοδαμωδῶν, Δ.Α. νεοδαμωδῶν, Β.
 19,5 ἔωστερ Δ.Α. ἔως περ Β.
 21,3 αὐτοῖς Δ. [ἀν] αὐτοῖς Β.Α.
 — καταφοβοῦσι, καὶ Δ.Α. καταφοβοῦσιν,
 καὶ Β.
 22,1 δ δὲ Γύλιππος, Δ.Α. δ δὲ Γύλιππος Β.
 — παρεγκεισαστο Δ. παρεγκειδεστο Β.Α.
 — Πλημμύριφ Δ. Πλημμύριφ Β.Α.
 — προσμῆκαι Δ.Α. προσμῆκαι Β.
 23,1 Πλημμύριφ Δ. Πλημμύριφ Β.Α.
 — τείχεσον, καὶ Δ.Α. τείχεσιν, καὶ Β.
 23,4. 24,1,3. 25,9 Πλημμ. Δ. Πλημ. Β.Δ.
 24,2 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 24,3 τᾶλλα Δ. τὰ ἄλλα Α.
 25,4 ἀνδράτ, τ. Δ.Α. ἀνδράτιν, τ. Β.
 25,8 , οἰον εἰκός, Δ. οἰον εἰκός Β., οἰον εἰκός Α.
 25,9 εἰσι, καὶ Δ. εἰσιν, καὶ Β. εἰσι, καὶ Α.
 27,5 ἀπωλόλει Δ. ἀπολόλει Β. τὰπολόλειτ Α.
 28,1 κατὰ γῆν Δ. κατὰ γῆν Β. κατὰ γῆτ Α.
 28,3 Σικελίας, Δ.Α. Σικελίας Β.

28,4 χρήμασι. καὶ Δ.Α. χρήμασιν. καὶ Β.
 29,4 ἔστι. καὶ Δ.Α. ἔστιν. καὶ Β.
 29,5 καθειστήκει Δ. καθειστήκει Β.Α.
 30,2 τοξεύματος Δ.Α. τοῦ ζεύγματος Β.
 31,1 Ἡλείων, Δ.Α. Ἡλείων [εἰρῶν], Β.
 31,3 Πλημμύριον Δ. Πλημμύριον Β.Α.
 31,4 μέλλουσιν π. Δ.Α. μέλλουσιν π. Β.
 32,1 Πλημμύριον Δ. Πλημμύριον Β.Α.
 — 'Αλικυαίου Δ. 'Αλικυαίου Β.Α.
 33,5 ὑπολέλειπτο, Δ.Α. ὑπολέλειπτο Β.
 — ἐπειδήπερ Δ.Α. ἐπειδή περ Β.
 — εἰσι, τ. Δ. εἰσιν, τ. Β. εἰσι, τ. Α.
 34,5 ἀντίτριφρος Δ. ἀντίτριφρος Β.Α.
 36,2 πρόφρας—πρόφρασ—πρόφρασιν Δ. πρόφρας—πρόφρασ—πρόφρασιν Δ. πρόφρασιν Β.Α.
 36,3 πρόφρασε—ἀντιπρόφροις—ἀντιπρόφροι—πρόφρασεν Δ. Without : subscript Β.Α.
 — Πλημμύριον Δ. Πλημμύριον Β.Α.
 36,5 ἀντίτριφρον Δ. ἀντίτριφρον Β.Α.
 37,2 γυμνητεία Δ.Α. γυμνητία Β.
 39, ἐπιχειρόσι. καὶ Δ.Α. ἐπιχειρώσιν. καὶ Β.
 40,4 ἀντιπρόφροις Δ. ἀντιπράφροις Β.Α.
 42,2 φαινομένην, Δ. φαινομένην Β.Α.
 43,3 αἴροιστ, καὶ Δ.Α. αἴροιστιν, καὶ Β.
 44,4 ἀνεβεθήκει Δ. ἀναβεθήκει, Β.Α.
 44,5 ὑποκρίνοιστο, Δ.Α. ἀποκρίνοιστο, Β.
 48,1 πόνηρα Δ. πόνηρα Β.Α.
 48,3 ἀνεῖχε, τ. Δ.Α. ἀνεῖχεν, τ. Β.
 49,2 βλάψουσι, τ. Δ.Α. βλάψουσιν, τ. Β.
 — ἔξουσι. τ. Δ.Α. ἔξουσιν. τ. Β.
 50,3 ἀδύνατο Δ. ἀδύνατο Β.Α.
 — πᾶσι, καὶ Δ.Α. πᾶσιν, καὶ Β.
 50,4 πανσέληνος Δ. πασσέληνος Β.Α.
 55,2 μόναις δῆ Δ. μόναις ηδή Β.Α.
 56,2 κωλδωστι, τ. Δ.Α. κωλδωστιν, τ. Β.
 57,4 Ἰωνές γε Δ. Ἰωνές τε Β. Ἰωνές τγῆτ Α.
 58,3 Νεοδ.—νεοδ. Δ. νεοδ.—νεοδ. Β. Νεοδ.
 — Νεοδ. Α.
 59,3 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 60,4 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 63,1 ηγή Δ. ηγή Β.Α.
 64,1 πλευσομένους Δ. πλευσουμένους Β.Α.
 65,3 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — πρόφρας Δ. πρόφρας Β.Α.
 66,3 ἐαυτοῦ ἔστιν ἡ Δ. ἐαυτοῦ ἔστιν ἡ Β.Α.
 67,2 δσι, τ. Δ.Α. δσιν, τ. Β.
 68,3 δράσουσιν τ. Δ.Α. δράσουσιν τ. Β.
 69,2 ἀγώστι, π. Δ.Α. ἀγώστιν, π. Β.
 — δοκεῖν τινι Δ. δοκεῖν τινι Β.Α.
 70,3 ηγή, μῆ Δ. ηγή, μῆ Β. ηγή, μῆ Α.
 70,4 ηγή πρ. Δ. ηγή πρ. Β.Α.
 71,1 εἰχε, φ. Δ.Α. εἰχεν, φ. Β.
 — πράξωσι. π. Δ.Α. πράξωσιν. π. Β.
 71,2 δι' αὐτὸν Δ. διὰ τὸ Β.Α.
 71,7 ἐπεκόνθεσαν Δ. πεκόνθεσαν Β.Α.
 — αὐτοῖς Δ.Α. αὐτοῖς Β.

73,2 [δνα] πεπαυμένους, D. παγαπαυμένους, B.A.
 75,1 καὶ Δημ. D. καὶ τῷ Δημ. B.A.
 75,4 πάθωσι. κ. D.A. πάθωσι. κ. B.
 76,77,1 ὥφελεῖν. “Ἐπι: καὶ D.A. ὥφελεῖν τι.
 — καὶ B.
 77,2 τᾶλλα, D.A. τᾶλλα, B.
 77,3 φοβούσι. τ. D.A. φοβούσιν. τ. B.
 77,4 ἔξανστησει. τ. D.A. ἔξανστησειν. τ. B.
 78,3 ἐπειδὴ [τε] D. ἐπειδὴ τε B.A.
 79,1 τρόφ D.B. πρῶτος A.
 — πῆρον D. εἶρον B.A.
 80,4 Ἐλαρινὴν D. Ἐλαρινὴν B. Ἐλαρινὴ A.
 80,5 πῆρον D. εἶρον B.A.
 83,5 λαθάνουσι, κ. D.A. λαθάνουσιν, κ. B.
 85,1 δι, τι D. δι τι B.A.
 85,2 ἐκέλευεν καὶ D.A. ἐκέλευεν καὶ B.
 85,4 πρέθανεν πλ. D.A. πρέθανεν πλ. B.
 87,1,4 δι, τι D. δι τι D.A.

BOOK VIII.

1,1 [τὸν] D. ἄγαν B. τὸντος A.
 — πανυπὸν D. πανυπὸν B.A.
 1,2 ἀλόπει τε D. ἀλόπει τε, B.A.
 1,3 προβουλεύσουσι. τ. D.A. προβουλεύσουσι. τ. B.
 2,1,4 αὐτούς, εἰ D. αὐτούς εἰ B. αὐτούς,
 εἰ A.
 2,3 τῷ ἡρῷ, D.A. τῷ ἡρῷ B.
 2,3 εἰκός, D. εἰκός B. εἰκός, A.
 3,1 στρατῷ τινι D. στρατῷ τινι B.A.
 4. τᾶλλα, D.A. τᾶλλα, B.
 5,1,2 Ἀλακαμένην D. Ἀλακαμένη B.A.
 5,1 Νεοδ. D.A. νεοδ. B.
 5,4 ἐπρασσε, X. D. ἐπρασσε, X. B. ἐπρασσε.
 X. A.
 5,5 ἐπωφείλησε. τ. D. ἐπωφείλησεν τ. B.
 ἐπωφείλησε. τ. A.
 6,2 Χίον, D.A. Χίον B.
 6,4 αὐτοῖς εἰσιν διαστέρ D. αὐτοῖς εἰσιν διαστέρ
 περ B.A.
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
 — πέμπειν, D.A. πέμπειν B.
 6,5 αὐτοῖς D.A. αὐτοῖς B.
 — Μελαγχρίδ. D. Μελαγκρίδ. B.A.
 9,2 Κορινθίων, D.A. Κορινθίων B.
 9,3 λάβωσιν, καὶ D.A. λάβωσιν, καὶ B.
 10,3 Πελοποννήσιοι, D. Πελοποννήσιοι B.A.
 — δρμίζουσι. καὶ D.A. δρμίζουσιν. καὶ B.
 10,4 προκτείνουσι· καὶ D.A. προκτείνουσι·
 καὶ B.
 — αὐτῶν τινες D. αὐτῶν τινὲς B.A.
 12,1 Ιωνίς, D.A. Ιωνίς B.
 14,2 προσπλέουσι, καὶ D.A. προσπλέουσι,
 καὶ B.
 14,3 διφιστᾶσι. δ. D.A. διφιστᾶσι. δ. B.

16,3 Τήσιος—Τήσιον D. Τήσιος—Τήσιον B.A.
 — ἔχρονίζει, κ. D.A. ἔχρονίζειν, κ. B.
 — ἤρχε Στάγης, D.A. ἤρχεν Στάγης, B.
 19,3 ηγή D. ηγή B.A.
 — Τηίσιον D. Τηίσιον B.A.
 20,2 διεχόρησε. καὶ D.A. διεχόρησεν. καὶ B.
 — Τηίσιος D. Τηίσιος B.A.
 21. διέκτεινε, τ. D.A. διέκτεινεν, τ. B.
 22,2 διφιστᾶσι, καὶ D. διφιστᾶσιν, καὶ B.A.
 23,2 Ἔρεσον, D. Ἔρεσσον, B. Ἔρεσσον A.
 23,4 Ἔρεσίων D.A. Ἔρεσσίων B.
 — Ἔρεσσον D.A. Ἔρεσσον B.
 24,4 τοσθέε D. τόστρ B.A.
 25,2 ἐσικύδη D.A. [ἐσικύδη] B.
 25,5 τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
 27,2 παρεσκευασμένοις D. παρεσκευασμένοις
 B.A.
 27,3 ἡσησθῶσι· καὶ D.A. ἡσησθῶσιν· καὶ B.
 — λέναι; D.A. λέναι. B.
 28,2 κατέχει, πλ. D.A. κατέχειν, πλ. B.
 28,2 αἰροῦνται καὶ D.A. αἰροῦνται καὶ B.
 28,3 προσέταξε, καὶ D. προσέταξεν, καὶ B.
 προσέταξε καὶ A.
 — ἔλαβεν π. D.A. ἔλαβεν π. B.
 28,5 καθιστᾶσι. καὶ D.A. καθιστᾶσσι. καὶ B.
 29,1 διέδωκε, τ. D.A. διέδωκεν, τ. B.
 30,1 οὐτως Ζ. D.A. οὐτως Ζ. B.
 31,1 ἐπέσχει, D.A. ἐπέσχειν B.
 — σφίσις ζ. D.A. σφίσιος ζ. B.
 31,2 Μαραθούσσαν D. Μαραθούσσαν B.A.
 — Δρυμούσσαν D. Δρυμούσσαν B.A.
 32,3 Ἀστούχος λόγοιν D.A. δ Ἀστούχος τὸν
 λόγον B.
 33,2 λόφοι D. λόφου B.A.
 35,1 καθεστήκει D. καθεστήκει B.A.
 35,4 ἐπεισελθόντων D.A. ἐπεισελθόντων B.
 38,5 καθειστήκει D. καθειστήκει B.A.
 39,3 κατακάδουσι. μ. D. κατακάδουσιν. μ. B.
 κατακάδουσι. μ. A.
 40,1 ναυσί, καὶ D.A. ναυσίν, καὶ B.
 41,1 πάρεισον· καὶ D. πάρεισον· καὶ B. πά-
 ρεισον. καὶ A.
 — τᾶλλα D.A. τᾶλλα B.
 41,3 εἰχε πλ. D.A. εἰχεν πλ. B.
 42,1 εἰχε πρ. D. εἰχεν πρ. B. εἰχε,
 πρ. A.
 — παρέσχε. καὶ D.A. παρέσχεν. καὶ B.
 42,4 διπολλάβασι, τ. D.A. διπολλάβασιν, τ. B.
 — Τευτλούσσαν D. Τευτλούσσαν B.A.
 45,2 ἔχωσι, δ. D.A. ἔχωσιν, δ. B.
 — [οὐχ] ὄπολ. D. οὐχ ὄπολ. B. ὄπολ. A.
 45,3 [δούτε] δόντα D. δούτε δόντα B.A.
 — πεῖσας δούτε D. πεῖσας, δούτε B.A.
 46,3 οἰκοῦσι, τ. D.A. οἰκοῦσιν, τ. B.
 — σφῶν τῶν Ἐλλήνων D.A. σφῶν [τῶν
 Ἐλλήνων], B.

46,3 ἀκείνων τῶν βαρβάρων, Δ.Α. ἀκείνων [τῶν βαρβάρων], Β.
 — ἦν μήποτε Δ. ἦν μή ποτε Β.Α.
 48,1 ὑστερον ἥλθε. Δ. ὑστερον ἥλθεν. Β.
 ὑστερον. Α.
 — πρῶτον, ποιήσειν, Δ.Α. πρῶτον—ποιήσειν Β.
 48,2 ἐκοινωνῶ, Δ.Α. ἐκοινωνήσων, Β.
 48,3 κάπεισι, σφ. Δ.Α. κάπεισι, σφ. Β.
 — στασιδόσως· Δ.Α. στασιδόσων· Β.
 — βασιλέι Δ. [τῷ] βασιλεῖ Β.Α.
 49 ἔνυμαστο, Δ. ἔνυμαχτ, Β. τέκυρωμοσιά, Α.
 50,1 κατέλθη, Δ. κατέλθη Β.Α.
 50,2 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 50,4 δέδρακε, καὶ Δ.Α. δέδρακεν, καὶ Β.
 50,5 πράξεις, καὶ Δ.Α. πράξεις, καὶ Β.
 51,1 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 52 ὅν ποτε Δ. ὅν ποτε Β.Α.
 53,2 κάπεισι, καὶ Δ.Α. κάπεισιν, καὶ Β.
 — ἀντικρόφους Δ. ἀντικρώρους Β.Α.
 54,1 ἐνέδωκε. καὶ Δ.Α. ἐνέδωκεν. καὶ Β.
 54,2 ὅπῃ αὐτοῖς Δ. ὅπῃ ἀν αὐτοῖς Β.Α.
 54,4 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 55,3 νεών τινων Δ. νεών τινων Β.Α.
 56,4 δ, τι Δ. δ τι Β.Α.
 — ἡξίου Δ. ἡξίου Β.Α.
 57,1 ἀκτεπολεμῆσθαι, Δ. ἀκτεπολεμῶσθαι, Β.
 τάκτεπολεμῶσθαι† Α.
 58,5 ἐλθωσι· λακ. Δ.Α. ἐλθωσιν· λακ. Β.
 58,7 καθ δ, τι Δ. καθ δ τι Β.Α.
 59 τᾶλλα δυστερ D. τᾶλλα δυσ τερ Β. τᾶλλα,
 δυστερ Α.
 60,3 Σάμον, Δ.Α. Σάμον Β.
 61,2 ἥλθε. καὶ Δ.Α. ἥλθεν. καὶ Β.
 62,3 προσβάλλων Δ. προσβάλλων Β.Α.
 63,1 ἔθαρσησε. καὶ Δ.Α. ἔθαρσησεν. καὶ Β.
 63,4 ἐπειδήτερ Δ.Α. ἐπειδή τερ Β.
 64,2 κατέλυσε. καὶ Δ.Α. κατέλυσεν. καὶ Β.
 65,2 ἐξῆλασε, καὶ Δ.Α. ἐξῆλασεν, καὶ Β.
 66,1 δ, τι Δ. δ τι Β.Α.
 66,2 ἐτεθήκει, Δ.Α. τεθήκει, Β.
 — ἐνόμιζε. καὶ Δ.Α. ἐνόμιζεν. καὶ Β.
 67,1 καθ δ, τι Δ. καθ δ τι Β.Α.
 67,2 ἐφῆκε, ξ. Δ.Α. ἐφῆκεν, ξ. Β.
 68,1 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — ἀ γνοίη Δ. ἀ ἀν γνοίη Β. ἀ [τῷ]
 γνοίη Α.
 68,2 αὐτός [τε], Δ. αὐτός τε, Β.Α.
 68,3 ἔπραξε, ν. Δ.Α. ἔπραξεν, ν. Β.
 — ἐπειδήτερ Δ.Α. ἐπειδή τερ Β.
 68,4 προυχώρησε χ. Δ. προυχώρησεν χ. Β.
 πρωύχώρησε χ. Α.
 69,1 ἥσων Ἀθην. Δ. ἥσων [δ'] Ἀθην. Β.Α.
 69,4 Ἐλληνες νεανίσκοι, Δ.Α. [Ἐλλῆνες]
 νεανίσκοι, Β.

71,1 θόρυβον τῶν μακρ. Δ. θόρυβον· τῶν γὰρ μακρ. Β. θόρυβον, τῆς τῶν μακρ. Α.
 72,1 οὐπάπτοτε Δ. οὐ πάπτοτε Β.Α.
 73,2 ἥλθε, καὶ Δ.Α. ἥλθεν, καὶ Β.
 73,4 Θρασύλλωρ Δ. Θρασύλλωρ Β.Α.
 — ἔνυεστάσι· καὶ Δ.Α. ἔνυεστάσιν· καὶ Β.
 — ἔνυέμενε. οἱ Δ. ἔνυέμενεν. οἱ Β.Α.
 73,5 ἥη Δ. ἥη Β.Α.
 — ναῦς τινας, Δ. ναῦς τιὰς, Β.Α.
 74,3 τεθῆκασι· καὶ Δ.Α. τεθῆκασιν· καὶ Β.
 75,1 ἀντικρόφων Δ. ἀντικρόρων Β.Α.
 75,2 Θράσυλλος Δ. Θράσυλος Β.Α.
 — προειστήκεσαν Δ. προειστήκεσαν Β.Α.
 — δημοκρατήσεσθαί Δ.Α. δημοκρατηθήσεσθαί Β.
 76,2 Θράσυλλος Δ. Θράσυλος Β.Α.
 76,3 ἀφέστηκε τ. Δ.Α. ἀφέστηκεν τ. Β.
 76,7 εὑρίσουσι. Τ. Δ.Α. εὑρίσουσιν. τ. Β.
 78, αὐτῷ εἰσω, Δ. αὐτῷ εἰσών, Β.Α.
 80,3 ἀφιστᾶσι καὶ Δ.Α. ἀφιστᾶσιν καὶ Β.
 81,1 τὸν Τισσαφέρην Δ. τὸν Τισσαφέρην Β.Α.
 — σωτηρίαν, Δ.Α. σωτηρίαν Β.
 81,2 φοβώντο αὐτὸν Δ.Α. φοβώντο αὐτὸν Β.
 81,3 ἔξαργυρώσαι, Δ. ἔξαργυρίσαι, Β.Α.
 — εἰ σῶς αὐτὸς Δ. εἰ αὐτὸς Β.Α.
 84,2 ἡτείλησε, καὶ Δ.Α. ἡτείλησεν, καὶ Β.
 84,4 ἐκβάλλουσι· ξ. Δ. ἐκβάλλουσιν· ξ. Β.
 ἐκβάλλουσι. ξ. Α.
 86,7 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — ἡ καίνοι, Δ. ἡ καίνοι, Β.Α.
 86,9 ἥη Δ. ἥη Β.Α.
 — ἐκειδή ἐγέν. Δ. [οἱ] ἐκειδή ἐγέν. Β.Α.
 87,1 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — ἐκέλευε τ. Δ.Α. ἐκέλευεν τ. Β.
 87,3 ἐστι, δ. Δ. ἐστιν, δ. Β. ἐστι· δ. Α.
 87,4 ἀνακωχῆς Δ. ἀνακωχῆς Β.Α.
 — εἴ γε Δ. εἴγε Β.Α.
 87,5 βασιλέως τά Δ. βασιλέως, τά Β.Α.
 88 τρισκαΐδεκα Δ. τρεισκαΐδεκα Β.Α.
 — ἐμέλλε, καὶ Δ.Α. ἐμέλλεν, καὶ Β.
 90,1 Σάμψ [ποτὲ] Δ. Σάμψ [ποτὲ] τά Β.Α.
 90,2 Ἡτιωνεά Δ. Ἡτιωνία Β.Α.
 90,4 Ἡτιωνέα Δ. Ἡτιωνία Β.Α.
 91,2 Ἡτιωνέαν Δ. Ἡτιωνίαν Β.Α.
 92,1 ἐπεισαγωγάς Δ.Α. ἐπεισαγωγάς Β.
 92,3 κατεδερμάτηκεσαν D. καταδεδραμήκεσαν Β.Α.
 92,4 Ἡτιωνείας Δ. Ἡτιωνίας Β.Α.
 94,1 πολλῶν Δ.Α. δπλιτῶν Β.
 95,7 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 96,2 ἀπωλωλέκεσαν, Δ. ἀπολωλέκεσαν, Β.Α.
 96,4 Εἰδολάς Δ.Α. Βοιωτίας Β.
 97,2 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 — πονηρῶν Δ. πονηρών Β.Α.
 98,3 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.
 100,1 Θράσυλλος Δ. Θράσυλος Β.Α.
 100,2 τᾶλλα Δ.Α. τᾶλλα Β.

100,3 Ἐρεσος D.A. Ἐρεσος B.	104,3 Θρδσνλλος D. Θρδσνλος B.A.
— Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσον B.	104,4 ἔνμιξαι, D.A. ἔνμιξαι, B.
100,4,5 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσον B.	105,2,3 Θρδσνлллон D. Θρδσнллон B.A.
101,1 οὐ πελάγιαι D.A. [οὐ] πελάγιαι B.	105,3 τρέπουσι, καὶ D.A. τρέπουσιν, καὶ B.
— Ἐρέσφ D.A. Ἐρέσφ B.	106,1 παρείχε), τ. D.A. παρείχεν), τ. B.
101,2 Ἀργεννούσσαις D. Ἀργεννούσσαις B.A.	106,3 ἀπολλάσσι. στ. D.A. ἀπολλάσσιν. στ. B.
101,3 Δεκτὸν καὶ Λάρισαν D. Δέκτον καὶ Λά-	107,3 Ἰπποκράτην D. Ἰπποκράτη B.A.
ρισσαν B. Δέκτον καὶ Λάρι[σ]σαν A.	108,2 Ἀλικαρνασσόεας D. Ἀλικαρνασσόεας B.A.
102,2 ἐκπλέωσι. τ. D.A. ἐκπλέωσιν. τ. B.	— ἐτείχισε. τ. D.A. ἐτείχισεν. τ. B.
102,3 λαμβάνοντι, δ. D.A. λαμβάνοντι, δ. B.	— κατέπλευσε. καὶ D.A. κατέπλευσεν. καὶ B.
— κατακάνοντι. μ. D. κατακάνοντιν, μ. B. κα-	108,4 Ἀτραμύτειον D. Ἀτραμύτιον B.A.
τακάνοντι. μ. A.	— κατηκόντισε. φ. D.A. κατηκόντισεν. φ. B.
103,2 Ἐρεσον D.A. Ἐρεσον B.	109, βλάπτωσι, καὶ D.A. βλάπτωσιν, καὶ B.

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